VOL. XXXIV.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

NO. 48.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

past year. These fairs have been a success, showing bushel of apples as it is a bushel of corn or potatoes. great trial Fair in New York was one of the most imthey could the better purchase for their own use. The experience that if the trunk of a tree is sound, it has County Fairs have been more numerous than the vitality enough to bear fruit though some of the counties themselves. Their comparative value with branches be dead. Nature has been struggling hard those of other years is not always in their favor. Cir- there ten years to throw out new limbs and supply the cumstances beyond the control of the managers often deficiency caused by the death of the old ones. To be its Town Fair. These often rival the former, espe- neglected their orchards.

largely in raising sheep procures such books as may good a time now as ever. have been published on the subject, and learns what has been done elsewhere. He watches for everything in his agricultural paper bearing on the subject, and The cultivation of broom corn has been abandoned ence. So it is in every department of human industry. to buy the material from elsewhere and manufacture of others, until we are able to command our situation. what will do the best as a general rule or in modern This is one of the great advantages of our agricultural phrase look at the main chance in our efforts at culti-

Salting Meat.

Many recipes have been given from time to time for after well nigh thirty years' experience, that the best after well nigh thirty years' experience, that the best rule for salting pork may be summed up in a few words, and that is, in a sweet barrel, a good layer of salt on the bottom of the barrel, pack the pork edgewise with the rind next to the barrel, cover each layer with a plenty of salt, and so on till your pork is packed. Pour on water enough to cover it, throw in a little salt after pouring in the water, put over it a board with a weight on it, and there is no danger of having spoiled meat. Young housekeepers usually

Care of Orchards.

While traveling through Franklin County we were surprised to see how little attention was paid to old handsome houses and barns, but when we towards the orchard, we saw nothing but neglect. We Agricultural Fairs. did not expect to see this, for we know that the As the last of our Agricultural Fairs is over for the of barrels of fruit go out of this county to market

present year, it may be well to review the results of We don't understand why, when a dollar can be had ese fairs and the progress of agriculture during the for a bushel of apples, it is not as easy to raise that hat they are a fixed fact in the minds of the Ameri- To see a large apple tree, a mass of sprouts and dead can people. The State Fairs have been the centres of limbs is not right. We know where the trouble lies. intense interest to the thousands assembled. The Ask a man why he does not trim up his orchard, and portant ever hald. We say important, because it The severe winters of '56 and '57 spoiled my orchard made for the farmers just what they wanted—a com- and I have done nothing to it since. Now we do parative trial of the same class of machines, so that know that that orchard is valuable. We know from affect these fairs. Sometimes there will be an unex- sure the trees may never look so well again, but no pected display of stock without any apparent reason. matter for that, if they will only bear apples. We Many persons base their opinions on the success of had one of those old orchards, and though it did not these fairs on the number of entries which may be suffer so badly as many others, yet we cut out eartmade. This has no necessary connection at all. But loads of dead branches, and the present year we realize there is another feature connected with this institu- an income from our little orchard at the rate of interion, and that is the Town Fairs. Almost every town est on four thousand dollars to the acre, a rate several which is not accommodated by the County Fairs, has hundred per cent. higher than those around us who

Now what shall be done? Take one old tree and If we look back for a series of years we shall see a with saw in hand, trum it up; cut the dead limbs as marked change in the character of the articles exhib-ited. What changes have taken place in the breeds of limbs to grow, clip off dead extremities when necessastock and horses. The different varieties of grapes ry, manure your land, for quite as likely your trees grace every fair in the State. The new and improved are nearly starved to death, and in a short time you varieties of vegetables are exhibited at all our Shows. will like that tree so well that you will try another A more enlarged view of what constitutes farming is and another, until you will not be satisfied to see a everywhere prevalent. The prejudices of thousands of single tree neglected. Cut down all useless trees and years have given way, and men have learned to think get them out of the way, and our word for it, you will as well as to act. They have learned to see that con- thank us for our plain talk on this matter. We don't cert is necessary for successful action, and that what want to go into Franklin County or any other county belongs to one man should not be his exclusive prop-erty, but that all should share in whatever superior Take the first comfortable day after you read this artiknowledge he may possess. Hence the man who deals cle, and commence trimming your orchard. It is as

Corn Broom.

mes master of his subject when his knowl- by the Poland Shakers for many years. The difficulty We more and more combine our knowledge with that the brooms. It is better to devote our attention to associations of all kinds. They rouse up a spirit of inquiry, and when this spirit is once aroused it stimuwill lead to great results, and if broom corn can be lates to greater effort. There are many communities raised with profit in Maine, we should aim to add to where the unpretending Farmers' Club may be of the list of productive articles in our agriculture.

greatest value to the farmers of the neighborhood. A

The Grape Vines.

profitable meeting for agricultural improvement. We Now is the time to prune the grape vine. Cut out are not certain but that those family visits so common all dead wood, and lay them down where they will many years ago were quite equal in point of value to not be in the water during winter or spring, and see the more pretentious public gatherings of these latter that they are well covered with straw or evergreen boughs.

Communications.

Education for the Masses --- No. 1.

pocked. Pour on water enough to cover it, throw in a little salt after pouring in the water, put over it a little salt after pouring in the water, put over it beard with a weight on it, and there is no danger of having spoiled meat. Young housekeepers usually spoil one barrel of meset by not using saltenough. We did so in our first experience. An excess of salt in the barrel will not finjure port.

In salting bed'we have always used more salt that is generally recommended. In the spring we re-salt it for summer, making use of nearly as much salt as for pork. Beef cannot be kept sweet through the summer without a good supply of salt. We never have tainted pork or beef. In preparing hams for smoking before warm weather, but little salt is necessary.

Witch Grass.

Witch Grass.

Witch Grass.

Witch Grass.

We had supposed that witch grass was one of the sin that have entered the world for reasons that we could not readily explain; but having recently a conversation between two prominents persons on the mert is and demerits of this peet to the farm, we are led to modify out ropinion. One of them, who has a piece of rich meadow, or rather low, but rich intervale, raises very heavy crops of this grass. He says that it is the best grass he can find for such land, and would not extigate it the could. He reason is, that the root seem to keep the ground loose, and actually benefit the hand; while on light, sandy land, it injures it for the same reason. Whether his reason is, that the root seem to keep the ground loose, and actually benefit the hand; while on light, sandy hand, it injures it for the same reason. Whether his reason is, that the root seem to keep the ground loose, and actually benefit the land; while on light, sandy hand, it injures it for the same reason. Whether his reason is, that the root seem to keep the ground loose, and actually benefit the land; while on light, sandy hand, it injures it for the same reason. Whether his reason is, that the root seem to keep the ground loose, and actually benefit the

search and selected a few days since, some specimens of lead ore (Galena) from Milton Plantation, in Oxford and would not key should not shelp also should not same specimens of lead ore (Galena) from Milton Plantation, in Oxford County. It is disseminated in a gangue of quarts. It is most to the common selecter and golden ball apples.

The Citu now numbers hity memours. A but and choice of the following officers:

In milking owns, divide the time as nearly as practice and choice of the following officers:

Bernard Bomond, President; Thadeleus Hildreth, give tone to the system is much better. It is not advised the Erench, or one based tries give tone to the system is much better. It is not advised to discard the English system of administration of the founders of our government to discard the English system of administration in or discard the English system of administration in the lead of the same from Milton Plantation, in Oxford county. It is disseminated in a gangue of quarts. It is probably contains silver in combination with the lead of the probably contains silver in combination with the lead of the proposition of a system that has effected unsafely and according to the following officers:

Begin Porkers.

The Citu now numbers hity memours. A but and choice of the following officers:

Bernard Bomond, President; Thadeleus Hildreth, Vice President: Chas. O. Walsworth, Recording Secretary, Stillman Libbey, Corresponding Secretary, William Libbey

not the English system of justice in its purity to which I object, but to a corruption of it, that produced the necessity for a revolution; for had our fathers enjoyed the rights intended to be conferred by jury trial, they could have suffered no serious oppression. Correct common law and jury trial would make any people enjoying its benefits free. Common law was originally the mutual understanding of the people about their natural and acquired rights, and was law, because, with good reason, supposed to be understood by the people. In its corrupted form it came to be the decisions of courts right or wrong, understood or not, by the people, and as uncertain and dark as sophistry could make it, so as to make it a system of cost and fees for the benefit of a profession; and in this form the people have been groaning to be delivered from it, for the last century, and it remains yet to be accomplished. I propose in my next, and last for the present, to present to your readers some of the evils we autiful transmy.

Some Notes on the Season --- New Va-

MESSIRS. EDITORS:—Harvesting is about through with us, and in this I propose to scan the various doings on the farm through the season.

First, I find that in the preparation of the ground we are apt to drive too fast; to put in the seed before the ground is in a fit state to receive it. We are also apt to have those of a kind which are cultivated in the hill, too much above the level of the ground, except on wet land; or in other words, we make too much hill. In most cases I have the furrow deep, so that it will receive the manure, the seed and the covering, and then be on a level with the surrounding soil. If we have a large hill, the sun and winds have a larger surface to dry up and it will sooner suffer from the drouth.

the breed for this State. If eggs alone are the object, I should give preference to the large breed of Hamburgh for instance. It is true the eggs are not quite as large, but eggs are not always the best; and the Golden Hamburgh is a better fewl for the table, although not quite as large as the Spanish, and in my experience of keeping fow I think they are not half as liable to get sick, and are more hardy and better adapted to our climate. It is impossible to find (or I have not succeeded in finding it to the present time) a fowl combining all the good qualities in one. The three best breeds for this State are the object, I should give preference to the large breed of Hamburghs in the large breed of Hamburghs are not quite as large and always the best; and the Golden Hamburgh for instance. It is impossible to have been a large egg, but a large is not always the best; and the Golden Hamburgh for instance. It is impossible to have not always the best; and the Golden Hamburgh for instance. It is impossible to have not always the best; and the

farmer has to till and cultivate some crops which are not. I find that the marrowfat are the better sort not. I find that the marrowfat are the better sort I oth for the pea and the fodder. My mode of harvesting is to cut the vines before they are fully ripe and wilt them in the sun, then place them in the barn in a situation where the air will pass freely through and cure them, and before it is time to get in the corn fodder, thrash them out. Then I take the vines with alternate layings of corn fodder, bean vines and straw, and pack away to be used in the coldest weather, when the cattle seem to relish them.

Rean baye done first rate, and I must say that no

Beans have done first rate, and I must say that no reasonable man could find fault either with the yield or quality. Most farmers let them get too ripe, and stand until the vines drop all of the leaves, therefore leaving the fodder almost worthless; but when properly cured they are one of the most valuable crops for fodder, especially for sheep. Ten rows of mine I picked clean and sold them for a string bean, intendpicked clean and sold them for a string bean, intending to pull them and care for fodder, but having some dull weather, deferred it until they could be cured. When the weather became suitable I found that the vines were in full blossom, and this fall, many judged that there were more than on those side by side, unpicked. The marrowfats did well. When about two thirds through planting, and out of seeds, remarking with others; if they do arise, compraise the matter in presence of one of my tenants (an Irishman) that I must procure some more seed, was urged to plant some that he had, doubting at the same time his story of their remarkable yielding qualities; but time told the story. Such a growth of vines, and loaded ones too, never grew on my lands before. Whether they are a different variety than others have, I am unable to tell. Those that saw them said they had never yield the same shame before. They are seen vines of the same shape before. They are not much larger than the common pea bean and would readily sell as that kind. For the first time I planted a wariety known in New Hampshire as the "cream bean." Their color is a little lighter than cream, and for the table are a rich cooking dish. I think they will take the place of most others by the standard caterers. They yield well and are scale, and as your gains and experience increase, your business may also be increased. Let speculation be untirely all visionary speculative schemes, that, like the morus multicaulis, hold out a prospect of rapid accumulation, and making an independent fortune in a short time. But see the result; all a piece of deception, attended with the loss of much money and trouble.

lay them on the ground in a close pen or bin, and as they usually have good cellars, with earth or stone bottoms and stone walls, and have them closed soon after harvest, so there is but little exposure to the air or light, they must, as a general rule, have good mealy potatoes the year round. But in cities and large towns not one half of the potatoes that are in the market are fit for use when they get into the hands of the consumers; and when the consumer gets hold of a fine lot he seldom keeps them in a good condition long, for in most cases the cellar is not good for that purpose, being exposed to the light, and at times the suns rays fall directly on the pile of potatoes, and in some cases the cellar has word at the bottom and walls, which are constantly decaying and producing foul atmosphere, influrious to every eatable substances that is put into it. Potatoes that are raised for the same purpose that other articles are for the market, are often dug and stand a whole day drying in the sun, and then, perhaps, are exposed to the sun another day as they are carried to market; the trader buys them and lets them remain out in the sun awhile, and then keeps them in a warm store in open casis or boxes till sold. Is it any wonder that they become sworthless, turn green and are bitter as normonod.

We have tried potatoes kept in different periods, and have found that those of excellent qualities have be come poor by standing in a cask in a store only six weeks when the weather was tolerably warm. The sun should not be allowed to shine on your potato heap, and it is an excellent plan to get a lot of hem look boughs and cover them up when your cellar is it and the proving land, or making money faster and easier; if you are disposed to try them all, do it on a small scale, that look likely to be beneficial in raising crops, or improving land. There have been valuable discovering the proving land. There have been valuable discovering the proving land. There have been valuable discovering the proving land. There have b

light, and the potatoes will retain their good qualities through the season.

As a general thing our farmers do not appear to be sufficiently aware of the importance of making and saving manure. A subject of the first importance as respects the advancement of our agricultural prosperity, and in which every farmer, no matter how limited his circumstances, possesses sufficient facilities to enable him to engage with profit—rake up that pile of leaves and save them as litter and also to absorb the best part that is allowed to run off and is lost. You can, with little care double your quantity of manure.

there was quite a first of show in this vicinity, of tober 26th, but it was followed by rain and soon disappeared from the low land. The far off mountains look wintry all clothed in robes of dazzling whiteness, and yet, we do not think this is a sure indication of an early winter.

J. L. Herssy.

Show and Fair of the "Union Farmers Club" of Gardiner, held their first Cattle Show and Fair on Tuesday, Oct. 9th, and it was a decided success. It was a very pleasant day, and a large number of persons were in attendance.

There were thirty one yoke of oxen, twenty-two yoke of steers, three bulls, twenty-two cows, sixteen heifers, eleven horses and six colts on the ground for exhibition; besides seven entries of sheep, two of swine, three of poultry, seven of butter—honey, ketchups, cranberries, &c. There was also a nice display of fruits, vegetables and household manufactures—whole number of entries, three hundred and four. Joseph Siphers was Marshal of the day.

The Club now numbers fifty members. At our annual meeting, held Monday evening, Oct. 15th, wo made choice of the following officers:

Bernard Esmond, President; Thaddeus Hildreth, Vice President: Chas. O. Wadsworth, Recording Secretary; Wm. Cartis, D. J. Libby, J. N. Snell, Board of Trustees; James Capen, Jr., Treasurer.

Gardiner, Oct. 15th, 1866.

For the Malne Farmer.

The best Breed of Fowls for Maine.

Massas Edirons. In the Farkers few weeks ago, I noticed an article on the "laying qualities" of several breeds of fowls, and it maintained that the Spanish and Leghorn fowl were decidedly the best for any one to keep. I admit that they are among the finest layers that we have, but the object was are strong enough to more than counterbasance, especially if the climate is as cold as ours in this Feate. The Black Spanish, and also the Leghorn (and their characteristics are the same) are a very tender fowl, and cannot stand our cold winters without a great deal of care, such as our farmers in common cannot afford to be people, and as uncertain and dark as sophistry could make it, so are to make it a system of cost and dees for the benefit of a profession; and in this form the people have been groaning to be delivered from it, for the last century, and it remains yet to be accomplished. I propose in my next, and last for the present, to present to your readers some of the evils we suffer from this tyranny.

DAVID BROWN.

Bor the Maine Farmer.

For the Maine Farmer.

Some Notes on the Season.—New Varieties of Beans.

MESSIS. Editors:—Harvesting is about through with us, and in this I propose to scan the various dongs on the farm through the season.

First, I find that in the preparation of the ground

> October 29th, 1866. Note. The above comes from a geatleman of large experience in the breeding and keeping of fowls-who has probably a larger collection of different varieties than any gentleman in the State-and his opinions

Agricultural Miscellany.

are worthy of consideration .- Eps.

Advice to New Beginners.

In the first place, spare no pains to establish for yourself a good character for honesty, punctuality, industry and economy. If a man's credit is good, and he is in want of the loan of a few dollars, to carry onremarking with others; if they do arise, compromise the matter,

Cape Elizabeth, Oct., 1866.

For the Maine Farmer.

Keeping Potatoes——Compost Manures.

Messes. Editabeth immediately after digging, and lay them on the ground in a close pen or bin, and as they usually have good cellars, with earth or stone bottoms and stone walls, and have them closed soon after harvest, so there is but little exposure to the air or light, they must as a state of the state

Rules for Management of Cows.

manager he will sell only his poor animals.

To determine which cows are the best for keeping, try their milk separately, and weigh their butter—for sometimes a cow may give much milk and little but

ter, and vice versa.

Cows should run dry six weeks before calving—if milked closely toward calving the calves will be poorer.

A cow newly come in should not drink cold water

Geographical Distribution of Poultry.

Next to the dog, the fowl has been the most constant attendant upon man in his migrations, and his occupation of strange lands. But earch where you will, except in the very highest latitudes, you will find in New Zealand. Australia, the American continents, the West Indies, and in Islands innumerable, fowls sharing in the possession and settlement obtained by man. As we approach the poles, difficulties arise in the way of their further companionship. In Greenland they are occasionally kept, only as curiosities and rarieties. And Sir William Hooker tells us that poultry of all kinds is quite unknown to the Icelanders, except a few are now and then conveyed to the country by the Danes, who are obliged at the same time to bring with them a sufficient supply of food—that is, ling to bear. try by the Danes, who are obliged at the same time to bring with them a sufficient supply of food—that is, grain—for their support, of which the island farmishes noise. Fowls, however, would get along very well with a fish and meat diet, with grass and vegetables, assisted by a little imported grain, were there sufficient inducement to make the inhabitants take pains about their maintenance. But a little powder and shot procures them an abundance of wild fowl, that are much more to their taste; and fresh-laid eggs would be little cared for by people, who, like the Icelanders, prefer those eggs of the Eider duck which have young ones in them.

would be more than the American farmers are willing to bear.

A hedge plant to become popular, must be perfectly hardy, and casy to propagate. It should also by vignorous enough to grow well in ordinary soils without manure. It should be thorny, to keep cattle from breaking through it. Finally, it should be low enough to grow well in ordinary soils without manure. It should be thorny, to keep cattle from breaking through it. Finally, it should be low enough to grow well in ordinary soils without manure. It should be thorny, to keep cattle from breaking through it. Finally, it should be low enough to grow well in ordinary soils without manure. It should be thorny, to keep cattle from breaking through it. Finally, it should be low enough to grow well in ordinary soils without manure. It should be thorny, to keep cattle from breaking through it. Finally, it should be low enough to grow well in ordinary soils without manure. It should be thorny, to keep cattle from breaking through it. Finally, it should be low enough to grow well in ordinary soils without manure. It should be thorny, to keep cattle from breaking through it. Finally, it should be low enough to grow well in ordinary, and casy to propagate. It should be therefore, and the proving th

But the most mysterious, though not the ungenial localities in which fowls have hitherto been found, are the islands scattered over the vast Pacific Ocean. How they got there is a great or greater puzzle than to divine the origin of the human population. The earliest discoverers found the people to be possessed of pigs, dogs and fowls, all domesticated for the sake of being eaten. "On the walk to Oree's house in Huaheine, Dr. Sparrman and I," says Mr. Forster, who accompanied the expedition as Naturalists, "saw great numbers of hogs, dogs and fowls—the last roamed at pleasure through the woods, and roosted on fruit trees."—Cook's Sea Voyage.

"Mr. Forster learned from the people the proper name of the island, which they call Tauna. * * * The people of this island can be under no such necesity of eating human flesh,) for want of other animal food; they have fine pork, and fowls, and plenty of roots and fruits, etc."—Ib.

"The traditions of the people state that fowls have existed in the islands (Tahaite) as long as the people; that they came with the first colonists by whom the islands were peopled, or that they were made by Tarraa at the same time-that men were made."—Polynesian Researches.

This account would assign an unfavorable antiquity to the domestication of fowls, confirmed by the follow—This account would assign an unfavorable antiquity to the domestication of fowls, confirmed by the follow—The domestication of fowls, confirmed by the follow

laid an egg, which, soon bursting, produced the island of Hawaii. Shortly after this, a man and woman, with a hog and a dog and a pair of fowls, arrived in a cance from the Society Islands, took up their abode in the eastern shores, and were the progenitors of the present inhabitants."—Ellis' Tour Through Hawaii.

Capt. Cook found fowls on islands that had never before been visited by civilized man, and the very wide of the ground.—Oneida Circular. range over which they are distributed, precludes the supposition of their having been introduced by Tasman or any of the other voyagers. "There is only one tame species of birds, properly speaking," says his journalist, "in the tropical isles of the South Sea, namely, the common cock and hen. They are numerous at Easter Island, where they are only domestic animals, they are likewise in great plenty in the Society Isles and Friendly Isles, at which last place they are of prodigious size. They are also not uncommon at the Marquesos, Hebrides and New Caledonia, but the low isles and these of the temperate zone are quite destitute them.

Marquesas, Hebrides and New Caledonia, but the low fisles and those of the temperate zone are quite destitute of them."

The domestic fowl was found in the Sandwich Islands by their first discoverer, and though seldom used as an article of food, is raised for the supply of shipping.—Ellis' Missionary Tour.

The acquisition of the fowl species has not, in all probability, been an easy conquest. To succeed in bringing them into complete bondage, a long series of attempts and cares has doubtless preceded the success we now enjoy without being acquainted to whom we are indebted for them. The species has been since propagated and introduced into general use throughout the whole world, from east to west, from the burning climate of India to the frozen zone. They may be looked upon as a blessing to humanity. Among every polished nation on earth, and even among nations half civilized, but united in stationary societies, there is no country habitation, around which fowls, more or less numerous, are not met with, which are called cocks and hens. They are a species which art has almost entirely wrested from nature. Fowls are everywhere seen in a domestic state, and wild ones are scarcely to be found anywhere; it is not long since positively known where the latter still exist in small qurntities.—C. N. Bement in Country Gentleman.

Draining.

"A Young Farmer" wishes to learn how to lay drain tille—to know what kind is best—how the side drains empty into the main drains—if the joints are tight

"A Young Farmer' wishes to learn how to lay drain tile—to know what kind is best—how the side drains empty into the main drains—if the joints are tight enough to exclude the earth—how to secure a gradual descent—and states that he is told it requires an experienced hand, which he cannot find.

Answer. We may state briefly that, as a general rule tubular or pipe tile answers the bestlunder all circumstances. When there is a very hard bottom, horseshoe tile may be used, provided the bottom is drassed off perfectly smooth, and there is no danger of the eiges of the tile sinking by the weight of the earth above. Where such danger exists it is necessary to lay sole or flat pieces of tile to prevent it. All of this requires more labor and care than in using simple pipe tile. For the latter a smooth hollow is easily made in the bottom of the ditch by means of a narrow, round hoe made for this purpose, just wide enough to receive the tile. If the earth is hard, the tile will remain immovable; if soft, the ends must be supported by pieces of flat stone or by strips of durable board, or what is still better by collars made on purpose to receive the ends of the tile. There are very few soils so soft that small pieces of flat stone will not be sufficient. The best way of placing them is somewhat in the form of the letter V, so as to prevent both the sinking of the tile and their being jostled sidewise out of place. Another small stone laid on the top, at the joint, will prevent any danger of the earth falling in. Where the earth is tenacious or clayey there is less danger of the carth entering than where it is lighter, or approaches the character of quioksand. In the latter case it may be absolutely necessary to employ tile collars, both to hold the tile exactly in its place and to cover the joint. the character of quicksand. In the latter case it may be absolutely necessary to employ tile collars, both to hold the tile exactly in its place and to cover the joint. The side drains are made to empty into the main drain at the joints of the latter, by cutting off with a trowel or grinding off the corners, off the three; but the side drains should be so placed so as to enter the main drain at an easy angle, because if the water rushes in nearly at a right angle, it will obstruct the current in the main channel. As the joints at this junction are not usually so perfect as elsewhere, more along the keep of these owned by my neighbors. Still I have obtained a nice lot of surplus box.

The current in the main channel. As the joints at this particular or not usually so perfect as elsewhere, more pains about the table to cover them well.

When ditches are out in perfectly dry earth, the most ready way to scoure agradual descent is to fasten most ready way to scoure agradual descent is to fasten the most ready way to scoure agradual office it is to fasten it means a spirit level to a straight wooden pole, eight or ten feet long, and then test it no some perfectly lover and the strain of the contract of th

The Barberry Hedge.

nes in them.

But the most mysterious, though not the ungenial calities in which fowls have hitherto been found, are wild in the waste grounds of New England. It is a

Researches.

This account would assign an unfavorable antiquity to the domestication of fowls, confirmed by the following legend:

Mr. Boung said: "Among the many traditionary accounts of the origin of the island and its inhabitants, was one that in former times, when there was nothing but sea, an immense bird settled on the water and laid an egg, which, soon bursting, produced the island of Hawaii. Shortly after this, a man and woman, with

Apple-tree Borers: Prevention Better

Fattening Hogs.

Fattening Hogs.

For feeding purposes I prefer the breed known here as the "Chester County White," and to them my experience is mainly confined. I usually have my stock pigs dropped sometime in the 10th month (October) and wean them at four weeks old, after which I feed them on milk and corn meal, as much as they will est up clean, fed at different times throughout the day, say every three or four hours. My experience convinces me that it is best to feed all my young stock "little at a time, but that little often," and that with this manner of feeding they will show a much greater rate of improvement than when they consume the same amount of food in three feeds per day.

My opinion is that corn well ground and mixed with water into a thick slop, will go fully one-third farther (that is, four bushels fed in the form of a thick slop will go as far as five fed dry,) and as I only forfeit one-tenth by having it ground (and not that, when I use

tenth by having it ground (and not that, when I use my own mill and horse-power) I still have fifteen per

ent. clear gain.

During cold weather I mix the meal with warm or hot water, and in just such quantities as will form one feed; as soon as done feeding I mix that for the next feed, which, when the next feeding time comes, will be ound to be a thick mush, and in order to furnish nough moisture, will have to be thinned with warm

pigs when they are small and during cold weather; as

soon as the weather is warm enough, the feed can be mixed with cold water and with larger quantities; but I am not sure whether it would not pay to continue the hot water all the time.

During the summer and when fattening in the fall, I use two barrels or half hogsheads, and in this way I am able to keep the slop mixed for three or four days before I use it, and allow it to become a little sour. If the weather is cool, a little may be left in the hogshead to assist in the souring of the next batch. I am well satisfied that four bushels of ground core fed in this way will make as much pork as ten bushels of unshelled ears fed by throwing it on the ground, or too often on the manure in the pen.

shelled ears fed by throwing it on the ground, or too often on the manure in the pen.

I cannot pretend to account for the above by chemical reasoning, but no doubt some of your correspondents can, and would oblige us; for chemistry, when applied to agriculture and agricultural affairs, will go hand and hand with practice.

With regard to the amount of pork which I would reasonably expect to make from a bushel of corn, the answer would of course vary very much with the pig or breed, as also with the manner of feeding, but suppose you apply the question to me and my pigs.

or breed, as also with the manner of feeding, but suppose you apply the question to me and my pigs.

Fed in the above manner, I think one bushel of meal
(one bushel of corn will make one bushel of meal after
the miller's toll is taken out) should make six to seven
pounds of pork, which at present prices would cost
ten to eleven cents per pound. I have fed pigs which
I thought made ten pounds of pork to the bushel of
corn; but I have also fed those which did not make
four, so that I would feel safe in naming from five to
six pounds as the average weight of pork which should six pounds as the average weight of pork which should be made from one bushel of shelled corn.—Germantown Telegraph.

Crop Report.

This calculation is subject to whatever abatement the premature frosts, which covered the entire corn region of the North and West, may have caused—a deduction equal, doubtless to the entire increase anticipated previous to the occurrence of this drawback on

pated previous to the occurrence of this drawback on the aggregate corn product. The same is true of the potato yield, which promised to be considerably in excess of that of the previous year, till the rot occurred, causing a modification of these estimates.

The grain prospects of the Cotton States are very poor—especially in the article of corn, as not more than half an ordinary yield of this staple will be realized. Hence, the inference is that a large home market for the surplus corn of the West is already found, and that any considerable decline in the price of breadstuffs for the ensuing season need not be expected.

Owing to the excessive wet weather, the indifferent working of the new system of labor in the cotton regions, the lack of suitable seed for planting and the want of capital to make what labor was at hand prop-

want of capital to make what labor was at hand properly effective, the prospective product of cotton is less than was anticipated early in the season. The estimates returned to the Department are quite full and minute and they show only an aggregate of 1,835,485 bales instead of the two and a half millions anticipated.

pated.

It is possible that the cotton growers may magnify the comparative failure of the great staple of the South with a view to enhanced prices, but the preponderence of testimony on the subject is opposed to this conclusion. All things considered the cotton planters have a hard time of it, and deserve credit for bearing up as well as they do under circumstances the most disheartening.

How to Teach a Horse to Back.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, would teach a horse how to back in this wise. "A horse that will not, or don't know how to back, should be harnessed beside one that is kind and well broken, and hitched to a lumber wagon, loaded (not too heavy) with wood, rails, or anything at hand, or that you wish to move, and then find in the road or field, a knoll where the surface is smooth and free from stones, and the descent from one to two rods. Drive the loaded wagon to the top, and after stopping a minute or so, command your horses to back, pulling steady but firm on the lines. The wagon being in a position to start very easy, and being loaded, will not easily stop after it is in motion, and your horse, if the harness be good, will be very likely to back down the hill. After getting to the bottom of the hill, speak kindly to him. Be sure to say "whoa" about the time you see the wagon is going to stop. Patting him and rubbing your hand over his head and face, repeat the going up and backing down the hill until he knows what it means to back, and then commence backing the empty wagon on the level, gradually increasing the load, and you will soon be able to back all the load that would be reasonable to back, not forgetting to pat your horse, rubbing the hand over his face and head and calling you will soon be able to back, not forgetting to pat your horse, rubbing the hand over his face and head, and calling him a good fellow, and using him like one. He will soon make up his mind that he really is a good fellow, and of course he will act like one, and will become your friend and willing slave, and do what he is required to, even bordering on the impossibilities.

Hints about Housekeeping.

We will give to intellect, to religion and to all vir-

Augusta, Thursday, Nov. 8, 1866.

All payments made by subscribers to the PARKER will be credit. at the accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all pases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

TA subscriber desiring to change the post office his paper must communicate to us the name of the effice to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE. Mr. V. DARLING will visit subscribers in Penobscot Countring the month of November.

Stick to your Business. There is a world of meaning in this short senten especially to the farmer. We have sometimes thought that one of the most useful books that could be written would be one giving an account of the prosperous and adverse seasons in some of the leading branches of business in this country for thirty or forty years past. No business is uniformly successful. There are times when the prosperous merchant has to struggle with all his might to make his business a living one. It is a crisis with him. He struggles on and when the danger is past, he sets sail again on the sea of prosperity. The trials through which he passed are severe but valuable lessons to him, and he will not readily be lulled into security when another storm is approaching. The history of the merchant is the history of every occupation, and especially that of the farmer A man has a farm; he labors hard to improve it; he digs out rocks, makes stone wall, digs drains, sets out fruit trees, and repairs his buildings. All this requires an expenditure. He receives nothing for one out to some one who will be shrewd enough to take advantage of these improvements by waiting a little while. Did you ever see a man rowing up stream? He pulls away at his oar, but many of his strokes seem useless, nevertheless he rows on until there is a slack in the current of water, and a single stroke of the oar pushes him ahead. Such is human life. In order to succeed in any plan in life, foresight is necessary. Plans should be laid at the same time for a single day, for a year and for a lifetime, all of which should tally with each other as far as possible. Should the plans of a day fail they will not affect those of a year, and should the year prove unfavorable to his plans, he will not be broken up in his life plans. The man who sets out an orchard performs a work for life. He

This tendency to changing business arises from a disposition on the part of many people to borrow trouble. It is an old proverb, that people who have no troubles of their own will borrow them. People desirous of changing their business should bear in mind another proverb, that "Three moves are as bad as a burn." It is dangerous business, especially for a situation, but when a man has a good farm or a chance to make one, he runs a great risk who makes a change. This is especially true to a man somewhat advanced in years. Even a change to the nearest neighborhood, will be so great that while he has broken up all his old and pleasant associations, he will find it impossible to form new and pleasant ones. Let us then stick to our farms, make them better, and make our homes as comfortable as possible, so that when we shall be called upon to close up our arrears

does not anticipate a return at once, but in due time,

if he is patient, he will find his investment returned to

him with interest. His operation was in fact precisely

like that of laying up money in the bank, or putting

it at interest to be received back at some future time.

that city, in the use of peat for fuel; also embodying whole forming a complete picture. estimates of the cost and profit of its manufacture, as well as the comparative saving to the consumer. We trust the matter will receive more general attention from the public of Maine than it has heretofore, and that the millions of acres of peat bog lands now lying unimproved and useless may be made to contribute to the wealth and welfare of the State:

"N. W. Farwell, Esq., consumes at the Bleacher; in this city, annually, about 1200 cords of wood. This city, annually, about 1200 corus of wood.—
This year he consumes 25 per cent. of that quantity in peat—and next year he may double his consumption of peat as fuel. Even this use of peat will somewhat diminish the consumption of wood in this city and if no other benefit is conferred on the public, Mr. Farwell has already diminished by an appreciable fraction the demand, and hence the price of wood. But how much more would this reduction ensue if the manufactur of peat into fuel could be entered into by several com panies organized with capital for the purpose, and op-erating on some of the many bogs existing in this vi-

cinity.

As to the capital required to operate, \$3,000 will be sufficient to start one mill. But if a company desire to operate extensively, a capital of from \$6,000 to \$10,000 could be advantageously used. Mr. Farwell has a twelve-horse power engine which will move these mills if required.

three mills if required.

As to the profit of such an enterprise, we do not se how it could fail to be remunerative. The cost of prepared peat is from \$3 to \$4 per ton, each ton as good as a cord and a half of mixed wood, worth, cut, \$8 per cord, so that a quantity of peat represented by \$8 worth of wood would, making a liberal allowance, cost a cord of wood—of course people will buy peat, at a fair price. They could save money by buying peat and paying \$9.00 per ton for it, but at that rate the man-

paying \$9.00 per ton for it, but at that rate the manufacturer would be getting rich almost too fast, as his
profit would be over 100 per cent.

But any condensed peat should be sold at \$8.00 per
ton—which would be as much fuel as one can now buy
and prepare for the stove—for it should be noted that
the peat is when dried, ready for the stove—at a cost

(212 00 At this rate for reat the consumer would customed to burn peat. But making due allowance for everything, it is difficult to see how such an enterprise could fail of being anything but profitable. The figures of actual trial cannot reduce the profit be-

low from 100 to 200 per cent over the investment. But if these figures seem ridiculous in size, to the uninitiated, we have more figures of greater importance, which cannot fail of approximate accuracy. Mr. Farwell's bog contains fifty acres of peat, from four to twenty feet in depth and averaging, probably, twelve feet deep. It will average, at least, 3,000 cords of good peat to the acre, or 150,000 cords in the entire bog. As we might estimate the value of a growing forest at so much per cord of live wood, so might we estimate each cord of peat in its crude state at \$3.00 per cord. ow from 100 to 200 per cent over the invest

we estimate each cord of peat in its order state at \$3.00 per cord.

On this estimate a bog one mile from Lewiston Bridge, which our farmers used to think was waste land—of such a character that it was a proverb that the more a man owned of it the poorer he was—such a bog can now be figured into \$50,000 worth of merchantable fuel! It was estimated by some ingenious guesser, last year, that Lewiston and Auburn annually consume an equivalent of 25,000 cords of week. ly consume an equivalent of 25,000 cords of wood worth \$8.00 per cord—or an annual expense of the two towns for fuel of \$200.000, so that there is enough of fuel in this one bog above referred to, to supp 16,000 people with fuel for about four years. B when we consider that there are thousands of acres when we consider that there are thousands of acres of these peat bogs all over this part of the State, we be-gin to have an appreciable understanding of the re-sources of the country for keeping itself warm, for cooking its dinners and getting up steam, generally, after all the wood may be exhausted.

after all the wood may be exhausted.

The Waterville Mail says that Mr. George E.

Shores of that town, has recently sold to Messrs. A & W. Sprague, of Providence, R. I., three pairs of his famous Hereford oxen for the gross sum of \$1125, being \$425 for a pair of three-year-olds, \$400 for a pair of four-year-olds, and \$500 for a pair of four-year-olds, and \$500 for a pair of four-year-olds, and \$500 for a pair of fax-year-olds.

STRONG, Oct. 22d, 1866. Sandy River is a charming one. The road on the east side is hilly in places, which would be remedied greatly for the comfort of travelers by making it along the ands of sheep may be found here.

of pasturage, and the rest in woodland, making up a morning. farm of four hundred acres. He cuts from seventyfive to one hundred tons of hay, keeps three hundred of casualties in the harbor on the Kittery side: sheep, mostly of the fine wool breeds, and has all the comforts which a good housewife needs for a happy and even an elegant home. We examined a slate quarry on his farm which he has partially opened. From what we could gather, we should infer that it was of a firm quality, with a good sharp ring, and on further examination may prove of good quality in every respect.

"Just above the Kittery Point bridge, the schooner Monitor, Parker, master, of Boston, laden with wood, went ashore and bilged, having parted both chains and also her kedge. Around Fort McClary the scene was such as to testify to the fury of the storm. Between the fort and its wharf lies the wreck of the schooner Wankinso, Collins, master, of Gardiner. She was laden with hay, bark and wood, bound from Gardiner to Salem; a considerable portion of her cargo will be saved, but the vessel is a total wreeks. Just to

PIERPOLE. This was the last of the resident Indi-

built in the town, Wm. Reed, Esq., having built the city no serious damage was done so far as we can first house in 1791. Pierpole cultivated a piece of learn, save a general demolition of fences, uprooting land there, but lived chiefly by hunting and fishing. Molly, and a son called Susup, or Joseph. It seems that Pierpole was not Hannah's choice, for one day other outbuildings. A portion of the composition she unbosomed herself to some white woman. "You roofing upon the new Meonian Hall, now in process of white women," said she, "can do better than we. You marry whom you please. Me Indian obliged to Much window glass was also broken, sign-boards torn marry Pierpole, because my father make me. I give down, &c. my hand to Pierpole, but my heart was away up in Canada, where the one I loved was a prisoner." and she burst into tears as she thought of her old flame. Their son had some money when he left for Canada and it was supposed that he was murdered while on his way there. Previous to this he lived at Farming- handsomely, however. A small portion of the upper ton Falls, but having removed to Strong the State reserved one lot for him. He remained here till the year 1801, when he removed to Canada. He stopped half of the roof and filling the building with brick. a while at Canton while on his way, and that is the last that is known of his history.

For most of the foregoing facts we are indebted to farmer. Ill health may be an excuse for a change of Mrs. Alice Butterfield, who was born the year before the first white inhabitant settled in Farmington, and who still clearly relates the incidents of the early history of these towns.

visited Maine for the purpose of taking sketches of our prostrated. But the wind subsided and no further beautiful scenery as during the past season. On the damage was done. Androscoggin, Sandy and Kennebec rivers, any number of splendid views may be had. Then our seashore was a sketch of Sunset Rock, in Bethel, which he says building was some 25 feet square. gard to the profitable use of peat for the purpose, and vales. Then there are the intervals themselves, studthe methods and cost of its preparation, a subject of ded with noble elms and handsome farm houses, the interest to the community. We therefore copy the village spires on one side and the low range of mounfollowing article from the Lewiston Journal in refer- tains on the other, while in the distance Mt. Wash- building, and doing no other damage. ence to the experiments of N. W. Farwell, Esq., of ington, surrounded by its companions, looms up, the

> abutment on the western end of the Dam, watching being all swept away-damage \$2000. the rush of water occasioned by the sudden rise of the river, and pushing a piece of edging out into the curately given, but he was beyond mortal help, and noth- ly justifying the confidence that has been placed in Up to the present time, however, we are sorry to say, lovers of the turf wherever he appears upon the track. notwithstanding the most diligent search, these efforts

> the Episcopal Church of Maine was held in Gardiner on Wednesday last, for the election of a Bishop to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Bishop Burgess. Fourteen clergymen were present and ten parishes of the diocese were represented. Upon the William Wardens parishes of the diocese were represented. Upon the fifth ballot, Rev. Henry A. Neely was chosen by a concurrent vote of the elergy and laity. Among the candidates for the office were Rev. Alex'r Burgess, Rev. W. C. Doane, Rev. W. W. Niles, Rev. M. A. De. Wolf Howe, Rev. Geo. Leeds. Rev. Dr. Neely, the Bishon elect. is now Assistant Minister of Trinity

batis Lodge, No. 78, Augusta, Oct. 25th, the follow- The Portland Star says that the recent splendid ing officers were elected : J. P. D. Jones, W. C. T.; performance of Sheppard Knapp at Mystic Park, has Miss N. Wood, R. H. S.; Mrs. M. Bartlett, L. H. S.; placed him higher in the market, and that he has S. P. Smith, W. S.; E. M. Getchell, W. A. S.; J. W. been entered for a play or pay stake of \$1250, to com Phinney, W. F. S.; M. E. Quimby, W. T.; J. H. off on that track on Tuesday, the 13th inst. The com Thompson, W. M., C. N. Lothrop, W. D. M.; Maria peting horses are License, Booth and Ben. Franklin. Newell, W. I. G.; Chas. Lothrop, W. O. G.; Rev. C. F. Penney, W. C. The Lodge holds its regular meetngs every Thursday evening, in Darby Hall.

Augusta Driving Park on Tuesday next. The race Rev. Sylvanus Cobb. D. D., a distinguished Uni will be for a purse of \$200 between the stallion Black Eagle, owned by G. M. Delaney of this city, and the bay gelding Young Brandy, owned by C. Record of State, and studied for the ministry with Rev. Sebas Auburn. Both horses have made equally good time, than Streeter of Boston. In the early portion of his and the match will be stoutly contested.

The Gardiner Reporter says larger quantities of a short time to Massachusetts, where he has resided hay are being shipped to Boaton and other markets, for the past forty years. from that port this fall, than for several years past Several parties are actively engaged in collecting it for shipment, and it finds a ready market at from

storm of Tuesday last, seems to have been attended DEAR FARMER:—The ride from Farmington to this with less damage upon the occan than upon the land. place, a distance of twelve miles up the valley of the So far as we can learn from the published lists of ma

ly for the comfort of travelers by making it along the edge of the valley. A marked feature in this valley is the prevalence of the maple. Here will be in a few years the great sugar manufactory of the State. Thousands of young trees are springing up all along the mountain slopes and hillsides, which, in a few years will yield their sweetening treasures in abundance. The country is well adapted for grazing, and thousands of sheep may be found here. We spent the night at the house of Mr. J. B. Knowlten, who has a noble farm and a fine set of farm buildings. His farm consists of sixty acres of interval, besides other fields of upland, two hundred acres she did, reaching Bath about three o'clock in the

A report from Portsmouth gives the following list "Just above the Kittery Point bridge, the scho

further examination may prove of good quality in every respect.

The Sandy river is a violent stream in time of freshets. An elegant suspension bridge was built by the town over the river a few years since. The village at Strong boasts some as elegant buildings in the shape of private dwellings as in any other place in the interior of the State. The people are noted for their industrious habits and intelligence. As we walked through the village we noticed a change in the character of the rocks, and found them highly charged with lime, so that in fact they are real beds of this stone. It is by no means impossible that beds of this valuable material may yet be found suitable for quarrying for agricultural purposes. This town was incorporated in 1801, and received its name from Caleb Strong, Governor of Massachusetts, because this was the first instance in which he gave his signature to an incorporated town.

PIERPOLE. This was the last of the resident Indi-

We have reports from nearly every portion of Ne ans on the Sandy River. He made his home in Strong England attesting to the violent and destructive charon the banks of the river, near the north end of the acter of the gale on shore. The list of accidents is wire bridge. He had the second frame house ever altogether too long for publication in detail. In this He had a wife named Hannah, two daughters named slate and shingles from the roofs of buildings. In some instances the roofs were blown from barns and completion, was stripped off and blown into the street.

In Portland, quite a number of chimneys left standing on the ruins of the great fire were prostrated and many old brick walls were tumbled over. Much apprehension was felt for the safety of the blocks of buildings in process of erection, but the walls stood wall of the Savings Bank block on Exchange street, blew over on to a shanty adjoining, crushing in about There were three persons, a man, woman and child in the shanty, neither of whom were injured. Two tall chimneys of the mansion of Granville M. Chase were blown off even with the roof. The stagings which had been erected to the many buildings going up, suffered seriously, many of them being completely stripped About four o'clock the gale was at its height, and THE FINE ARTS. Probably so many artists never fears were expressed that many buildings would be

In Lewiston the gymnasium building connected with Bates' College, a large, two-story structure, 40 by 80 abound in magnificent marine views. We were re. feet, was moved nine inches. Three men were in it here, others may see the fruits of our labors all around cently shown some splendid sketches of mountain at the time. A slaughter house, in course of erection scenery by Prof. Wenzier of New York. Among them near College street, was moved several feet. The

for fuel is growing scarcer and dearer every year, and America. In the foreground the Androscoggin com- Railrowl-the Sluy bridge, 40 feet long, near Liverthat some cheap substitute must sooner or later be mences its course and may be seen at intervals for more Falls, and the bridge at Jay. Considerable found to take its place, renders the discussion in re-miles, meandering its way through the broad inter-damage was done to the Androscoggin Railroad by

washing away of embankments, &c. In Brunswick, the spire of Rev. Dr. Adams' Church was blown down by the gale, falling clear of the

In Biddeford, the tarred roofing of the City Building was torn off, one of the Post Office windows dashed in, and the roofs lifted upon several other buildings. The youngest son of Charles H. Mulliken, Esq., In Belfast the wharves were considerably injured of this city, a bright and promising had between ten and the toll-bridge rendered impassable. The fishing and eleven years of age, was drowned at the Kennebeo establishment of John C. Condon, on the shore of the Dam on Wednesday afternoon last. In company with bay also suffered severely, his wharf and building, an older brother, he was standing upon the stone with the steamer, apparatus for extracting fish oil,

A MAINE HORSE ABROAD. The friends of Mr. G rent, when he missed his balance, and falling into the M. Delaney of this city, will be glad to learn that the water, was instantly swept over the edge of the fal promising young golding Sheppard Knapp Jr., raised into the boiling surge below. The alarm was immedi- in Maine and now owned by that gentleman, is rapiding could be done but to endeaver to recover the body. him, and is winning "golden opinions" among the We give the following account of his recent perform-

ance at Mystic Park, Cambridge, as reported in the Boston Advertiser : A New Bishop Elected. A special convention of "The first race trotted was for green horses, pur

Wolf Howe, Rev. Geo. Leeds. Rev. Dr. Neely, the Bishop elect, is now Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York, in charge of Trinity Chapel.

We met Harry Brown, the Maine landscape artist, on heard the cars the other day, who has been to Andover for the purpose of transferring some of the to Andover for the purpose of transferring some of the and won the heat easily in 2.38 1-2. Stuart barely saved being distanced. On the second heat the latter to Andover for the purpose of transferring some of the beautiful autumnal scenery of that region to his studio in Portland. We like to see our Maine artists appreciating our own scenery. Harry was accompanied by Bro. Elwell, of the Portland Transcript, as "guide, philosopher and friend," and who manifested much fraternal sympathy for the "greased pig" which was exhibited at the Bethel Fair. We admired his tenderness of spirit.

Good Templans. At a regular meeting of the Sabbatic Lodge No. 72 Accounts Out. 25th, the follow.

POPULAR PORTRAITS. We have had the opportun ty of examining some excellent portraits of distin ngs every Thursday evening, in Darby Hall.

guished public men, recently executed in oil colors by
At the annual meeting of Bethlehem Lodge, F. a new process by Messrs. Bingham & Dodd, Hart A. M., held Monday evening Nov. 5th, the following ford, Ct. A full set comprises portraits of Presiden officers were elected: N. W. Cole, M.; S. W. Lane, Lincoln and Gen. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan S. W .; F. A. Crowell, J. W .; O. C. Whitehouse, F .; They are furnished at a low rate, and are worth mor C. B. Johnson, Sec.; Geo. P. Haskell, S. D.; W. A. than they cost as ornaments in the home or place of basiness. An agent will call upon our citizens

versalist divine, died in East Boston on Wednesday morning last. Dr. Cobb was born in Turner in this ministry he was settled in Waterville, removing after

Wm. Sanborn, Esq., a week or two since, as learn from the Belfast Age, was thrown from his wagen and so severely injured that he died a few days after. He was passing a wagon in the evening, and logist, the two came in collision, breaking the forward axle-

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Editor's Table.

This is a handsomely printed and very interesting t embraces the closing period of the reign of Frederic William I., and the commencement of that of Frederic the Great. The recent important events in Europe have brought the kingdom of Prussia most prominently before the world as a rising and already controlling against said complaint, and being fully satisfied after power in European politics, and a novel connected with prominent characters in her history, after the and eagerly read by an intelligent public. The loves, ambitions, jealousies, treacheries, and intrigues of the Prussian Court are graphically described. For sale by J. T. Patterson, book-seller, Water St., Augusta. Walter Scott style, will, of course, be very acceptable HINTS TO YOUNG MSN, On the True Relation of the Sexes. By John Ware, M. D. A. Williams & Co., Publishers. Boston, 1866.

the call for its republication by those who have had mediately upon the duties of the office. ample means of judging of its value. It is written by The decision of Gov. Swann occasioned great excite cessity of it and the good it may be the means of dointerested in its wide dissemination, for 80 cents per

BEADLE'S MONTHLY for November. Among the recent candidates for public favor in the list of American lows: stantial and deserved popularity than Beadle's Monthly. Although still only in the second year of its publication, it has become a permanent favorite with a
large and increasing class of readers and patrons, and
its present circulation will already compare with the
best and longest established magazines of the day.
The contents of this number are varied and interesting, numbering among its contributors many of the of exceeding interest in plot and character and quite out of the ordinary run of magazine stories. Pubto is as follows:

was passed prior to the enactment of the new Constitution. The clause in the new Constitution referred to is as follows:

nautical novelist, republished as one of the Loring it is understood, the Commissioners will go into court, and in the meantime they will resist by lawful means, Railway Library series, and worthy of the high encomiums pronounced upon it by the English literary press. It will doubtless be as eagerly sought for as her former works, and will have quite as extensive a sale. J. T. Patterson, Water street, Augusta, has it, and it can be obtained at bookstores and railway stations everywhere. Price 75 cents.

The process of the process of the process of the commander that they are simply exercising the commander that they are not in either insurrection or rebellion within the meaning of the clause in the Constitution of the United States in ref-

best of the English and French magazines.

I," from Once a Week, "An Ocean Waif," from courts.

They profess the greatest solicitude to avoid any many the continuation of "Black".

They profess the greatest solicitude to avoid any many the continuation of "Black". Fields, Boston, publishers. Price 10 cents.

New Music. We have received from the publish- fair: ers, O. Ditson & Co., 277 Washington St., Boston, the following new music :-

can be obtained at the music store of J. T. Patterson, Water street, Augusta.

must commend Reelf even to the most casual observer. formal den joints. The inventor, Mr. Larkin S. Safford of Hope, is as easy for cattle to lie in The new Police Commissioners were again admitted.

The new Police Commissioners were again admitted to the office were that cows may be so fastened that they will lie on the side opposite the milker, thereby keeping the side clean then returned to their carriage.

It is understood that the new Commissioners are nearest the milker. By having cattle all lie on the same side, they get the habit of lying to the right or or left of the places where they stand, thus selecting the cleanest places. It can be readily adjusted for large or small animals. It saves labor. It saves hay. Less dirt gets into the milk. Women and children can ers. operate it with safety. We think this description in-

operate it with safety. We think this description includes every thing desirable in a cattle stanchion, and we give it a hearty recommendation.

A FATHER AND HIS THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.—
The Bangor Whig states that on Friday last Mr. Jas.
Thompson, a laboring man of Oldtown, went in a boat to a small island on the Milford side, to obtain a load of sand—taking with him all his children—three boys of sand-taking with him all his children-three boys ble confusion and much threatening language used. from four to ten years of age. He loaded his boat with four barrels of the sand, which made her so heavy that in returning he could not manage her in the quick water below the bridge, and finding that she ington street. They had scarcely entered the buildwas likely to go into the rapids below, he threw over the direction of Central Police Station at the head of a two of the barrels, which caused the weight of the two of the barrels, which caused the weight of the large body of policemen, who made a rapid entrance, other two to upset the boat. As the boat went over, and in a few moments cleared the sheriff's men out of Mr. T. was seen to grasp his three children, but the building.

On entering the criminal court, a deputy sheriff ap swift current on the Rips carried them under and out peared and announced that a bench warrant for the of sight. It was a place where the strongest swimmer arrest of Messrs. Valiant and Young, had been served must have perished. Their bodies had not been remust have perished. Their bodies had not been re-covered when our informant left. Mr. T. leaves a with Messrs. Valiant and Young in custody. The

Journal that Mr. Nahum Hunt of that city, committed suicide by hanging on Wednesday afternoon last. He was eighty years of age. The Journal says last. He was eighty years of age. The Journal says he was first known in that region more than sixty years ago, when he made his appearance at a house in Vinalhaven, without hat or coat. He declined to give any account of himself, and it was never known to the day of his death, how he chanced there. He willingly account a many control and the form behavior. willingly accepted employment on the farm, laboring faithfully. When the time for the usual winter school came around. Mr. Hunt offered himself as a candidate for teacher, to the great surprise of the people, as he had never given evidence of an education. But he took charge of the school and carried it on satisfactotorily for many winters. He afterwards married a very respectable woman, and removed to Belfast.

The trial of Capt. Wm. Grant of Thomaston, charged with setting fire to the ship Young Mechanic of Rockland, which vessel he commanded, was commenced in the U. S. Circuit Court, Boston, before

With this statement the General seemed entirely menced in the U. S. Circuit Court, Boston, before Judges Clifford and Lowell, on Tuesday last. The satisfied, and the Commissioners and Mayor returned vessel was insured for \$92,000, including the freight, and \$23,000 on cargo, which consisted of ice. She sailed on the 5th of March last, for Hong Kong, and was destroyed by fire on the 3d of April. The trial terminated on Monday last in a verdict of acquittal upon the charges.

With this statement the General seemed entirely satisfied, and the Commissioners and Mayor returned to their offices.

The city is quiet. Some excitement and riotous demonstrations occurred in the neighborhood of the newspaper offices, upon the announcement of the result of the proceedings in the Court, but the police promptly ended the matter by arresting the parties.

It is believed that the whole affair will now pass off

Bridge in Portland, containing 700 cords of wood, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. It is supposed the fire caught from sparks from the furnace of the steam sawing machine, the machine being in onthe steam sawing machine, the machine being in op-

The Police Troubles in Baltimore.

The examination into the charges againct the Baltimore Police Commissioners, before Gov. Swana, was emplained late on Wednesday night last. On Thursday, the Governor's rendered his decision, removing the Commissioners from office. The decision is a longibly document, covering some thirty pages of manuscript. On Thirriday evening the Sovernor say, that having carefully considered all the testimony adduced for or spains said complaint, and being fully satisfies are founded, and that it is his diffy to relieve the said Commissioners, the Governor say, that having carefully considered all the testimony adduced for or spains said complaint, and being fully satisfies after the court of the court FREDERICK THE GREAT AND HIS COURT. A Historical Romance. By L. Mulhbach. Translated from more Police Commissioners, before Gov. Swann, was the German. New York: D. Appleton & Co. pp. concluded late on Wednesday night last. On Thursday, the Governor rendered his decision, removing the Commissioners from office. The decision is a longthy document, covering some thirty pages of manuscript.

The usefulness of this little work is well attested by Young was promulgated, with directions to enter im-

s wise and good man—one of the most eminent in his profession—and is well adapted to its purpose, repre- curred. On the same day the old Police Commission senting the evil effects of vice clearly and faithfully, ers had interviews with Gen. Grant. They informed and enforcing in pure and modest language a just per-ception of the true relation of the sexes. It should they were perfectly able to preserve the peace of the have an increased circulation in proportion to the neo- ity. Gen. Grant also had the newly appointed Police ing. The publishers will send copies of the work on known, but it is reported that Gen. Grant advised receipt of 40 cents; and supply clergymen, and others not to attempt to establish their authority by force.

commissioners will take the course indicated as fol-

ing, numbering among its contributors many of the state, they maintain that as they are elected to office by the Legislature, the Governor has best writers and raconteurs of the country. A new no power to remove them, on the ground that the romance from the pen of Mrs. M. W. Victor, entitled clause below quoted annuls and abrogates the provis-'Who was he?'' is commenced, which promises to be ions of the law under which the Governor acts, which

lished by Beadle & Co., 118 William St., New York, Act 2, Sec. 17. The Governor may suspend, &c. and for sale by all booksellers and periodical dealers.

Price 25 cents per number.

Too Good for Him, is the title of another novel by Florence Marryatt, the gifted daughter of the famous the foreign and not by the Governor, therefore the famous the foreign and not by the Governor, therefore the famous the foreign and not by the Governor, therefore the famous the foreign and not by the foreign and not by the foreign around the foreign and for sale by all booksellers and periodical dealers.

Too Good for Him, is the title of another novel by the foreign around the foreign around the foreign and foreign around the foreign and foreign around the foreign are foreign around the foreign around th

EVERY SATURDAY for November 10, contains the greene to that subject; but if the government troops to the English and French magazines. "He and will submit under protest and await the decision of the will submit under protest and await the decision of the

Sheep," by Edward Yates, from All the Year Round, are among the contents of the unmber. Ticknor & popular outbreak. The following despatches from Baltimore will show

the further progress of events connected with the af-

the following new music:

The sunlight of the heart. Ballad. By Isaac Spiller.

Curolina. A Neopolitan Song. By Tentiti.

La Femme a Barbe. Quadrille. By Henri Marx.

All the musical publications of Messrs. Ditson & Co., can be obtained at the music store of J. T. Patterson,

SAFFORD'S SWINGING CATTLE STANCHION. This is so obviously useful and excellent an invention that it must commend field over to the most areas a laborated for the commend field over to the most areas a laborated find a carriage bearing a document understood to be a To give a simple idea of it, it is only necessary to say that it is the old-fashioned slip stanchion hung by ioints. The inventor, Mr. Larkin S. Safford of Hope.

as chains, and as safe for animals; and as safe and convenient for children or others to fasten and unfasten as the old-fashioned slip-stanchion with latches; and the old-fashioned slip-stanchion with latches with latc

busy organizing a police force.

Judge Bond has issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Messrs. Young and Valiant. The Judge also summoned the sheriff before him, and inquired if it were true he was summoning a posse. He said "yes;" he was doing so at the request of the new Commission

wife to mourn the untimely loss of her husband and court informed them that they would have an opportunity afforded them to procure counsel. Presently their counsel, Messra Sibley and Latrobe, appeared and inquired for the affidavit upon which the

had been made.

The State attorney briefly recited the evidence that

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8-4:40 P. M. It is not tre that Gen Camby purposes declaring martial law. That General sent for Mayor Chapman and the Police Comwith the General at his headquarters. He said he simply desired to be informed by them of the condi-tion of affairs, and of their ability to preserve the

without any serious breach of the peace,

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4. The counsel for Gov. Swann's Railway is in a bad condition east of that city. Rails to Judge Bartole of the Court of Appeals for a writ of habeas corpus to bring before him the parties now rotten. There are no rails at the repairing shops along the line to replace these rails, and but a few ties to replace the rotton ones. This is owing to the fact served on the warden of the Criminal Court.

Up to the present writing this writ has not been served on the warden of the jail, and as this is Sunday the interest of the court of the present writing this writ has not been served on the warden of the jail, and as this is Sunday

Ton Tuesday afternoon last, the long woodshed of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad, near Vaughan's Section 4 of act 43 says that the officer having the

If this discretionary power of the warden to retain the writ within three days should be availed of, it is

Attorney General Randall has given an opinion on the registry law, declaring it to be the authority and duty of judges of election to scan the list of registered voters, and exclude from voting all whom they are convinced are disfranchised under the provisions of

As the matter now stands, the old Police Commissioners remain in possession, and the judges of elecwhich is being held to-day (Tuesday), and all disfranchised persons will be excluded from voting.

been kept afloat, or, if not, a full crew would have manned her boats, and in that way assisted to save many who were lost. The boats were large enough to carry all on board, but something more effective than which reliable affidavits have been received by Gen. ordinary boats is required to float a ship load of men Sheridan, I could fill their hearts with horror at the and women in a furious gale. A large number of atrocity and relendess cruelty of men who are encour cork jacket life-preservers were on board, but it seems raged, by escaping from punishment, to continue the they were not generally used. The passengers supposed them too cumbersome, and not very valuable, CROP RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1866. The followbut all the persons who were saved in the boats swed ing abstract of crop returns for the present year, has their lives to these preservers.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRES. The insecurity thus Washington, under date of Oct. 29th. Frozerion Against Fires. The insecurity thus far afforded by the so called fire proof buildings in our cities calls forth suggestions with reference to this mater, rendering buildings fire proof. One method has been suggested of cutting up the newly built territory with lines of absolute fire proof buildings, which shall not be crossed by a raging fire. This may do in large cities. But such buildings are often filled with combustible material to aid in the work of destruction.—In some of our villages heavy belts of trees running through them would be of great service. We have watched the effects of trees in resisting the best in the eleven States heretofore unverted at the first for the country of the product in proportion to the increased population. The diminution in the South is most apparent. The estimates point to less than 17,000,000 bushels in the eleven States heretofore unverted at the effects of trees in resisting the best in watched the effects of trees in resisting the heat in reported, a fraction less than five-tenths of the crop of several instances, and found it to be most effective.

has received a letter from Rev. J. G. Adams, dated at Jaffa (Syria) Oct. 4th, announcing the safe arrival at their port of destination of the Jaffa Colony, which sailed from Machiasport in this State, on barque Nellie tle excuse in the amountained from Machiasport in this State, on barque Nellie Chapin, on the 11th of August. The passage was The yield of oats is extraordinary and the quality made in forty-two days, and was pleasant throughout.

All were well. At first there was some sea-sickness. from 171,497,072 bushels in 1859, to 271,912,695 in undertaking thus far in a most wonderful manner, and that "everything goes on first and that the control of the control o undertaking thus far in a most wonderful manner, and that "everything goes on first-rate." At the time of writing, the Colony had been at Jaffa some ten days. The Colony numbers 157 men, women and children. All entertain high hopes of a glorious future.

on equality with its last census exhibit.

Hay is less in quantity than in the previous year by from one to two-tenths, but is better in quality.

An analysis of Southern returns up to Oct. I does not warrant a re-luction of the former cotton estimate much—1,750,000 bales—though it is too early for a final estimate. The severity of the damage from insects is reported increasing."

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT. As we were travelling on board the cars of the Androscoggin railroad, last cently appointed Minister to Mexico left Washington stacle to his further progress by the breaking through He received full instructions conforming to the triparof the freight train at Jay Bridge. The bridge here is about thirty feet high. The engine and tender just this arrangement the withdrawal of French troops the bridge completely demolishing it. The saloon car plished at once instead of extending over a year as at on the other. There was one car filled with sheep Boston Journal writes as follows : which were huddled together in a heap, and about thirty were killed. It will be some days before the the necessity for establishing a stable government, will

the grounds of the Frortress during the day, has been extended through Executive elemency, in remarks and the privilege of bell, with power to act in the emergency referred to.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman is now spoken of in this connection. extended through Executive elemency, in removing all gurveillance of him and the guards from his room in the contingency referred to, and it is hoped the atti-dethus publicly assumed by this government in support of Jaures, will induce a general submission of the various factions in Mexico, and obtained the contingency referred to, and it is hoped the atti-dethus publicly assumed by this government in support of Jaures, will induce a general submission of the various factions in Mexico, and obtained the necessity of any such action. In consideration of this friendly action the Juares Government agree to dede to the anything like severity, and paving the way, as is generally presumed, for a final parole and release. All anything like severity and paving the way, as is generally presumed, for a final parole and release. All anything like severity, and paving the way, as is generally presumed, for a final parole and release. All anything like severity, and paving the way, as is generally presumed, for a final parole and release. guards over him both during the day and night being removed, he now enjoys every possible means of comfort and pleasure while held prisoner in the Fortress the Galfornia and a shorter route to

THE BEST MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE FAMILY. "The piano-forte," says the American Baptist, "exensively as it is used, is not so well adapted to all the patch from Washington states that Minister Romero purposes of sacred and secular music as another in- on Monday, received the following letter by way of strument which is now justly claiming a large share New Orleans. It is dated Vera Cruz, Oct. 26: of public attention, and which has already been ex- Maximilian left the City of Mexico on the 23d inst,

Dudley was instantly killed last week in Dixfield.

He was pulling stumps with the aid of a patent manual leave for Europe.

Gen. Castelman reached the City of Mexico soon of the pale of lle was pulling stumps with the am of a patent of the pate

The installation of Rev. Solomon P. Fay as Pastor of the Hammond Street Churh, Bangor, will take place on the afternoon of Wednesday of the present week. The installation sermon will be preached by Rev. Alex. McKenzie of this city.

Lt. Brain, who seized the steamer Chesapeake luring the late rebellion, has been indicted in New York, for murder and piracy on the high seas. He will be tried at the next session of the United States

Fon HEAVES. Give a dose of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders morning and evening, in cut feed; avoid musty hay. These Powders, with proper exercise and attention to diet, rarely fall of relieving the most obstinate case.

The description of four standard patent morning and proprietors of four standard patent moved in the proper exercise and attention to diet, rarely fall of relieving the most obstinate case.

twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

GLOOMY PICTURE OF THE SOUTH. The New York Times, which will not be suspected of undue prejudice against the South, contains a letter from a correspondent at New Orleans, from which we extract the fol-

By His Excellency the Governor

THE CONVICTED FENIANS. Meetings of Fenians are planters will return to their homes as soon as they can THE CONVIOURD FENIANS. Meetings of Fenians are being held throughout the country at which much indignation with the Canadian authorities is expressed. Recruiting is said to be progressing briskly, with the Recruiting is said to be progressing briskly, with the actual threats of assassination if they remain. Dozens object of retaliation if the sentence of death is executed upon the condemned men. A Toronto despatch says great excitement exists among the military organizations, who are sternly opposed to reprieving the Fenian prisoners. An Ottawa special says the threats of vengeance by the Fenians, should Lynch be executed, an creating great excitement there. The volunteers at Ridgeway demand the death of the raiders, while other arms with them, says that he will most assuredly Ridgeway demand the death of the raiders, while others oppose it, believing that war with the United States would follow the execution. A Montreal special says the Roman Catholic Irish will not allow the Priest McMahon to be executed, and it is feared this will lead same parish will soon make affidavit that on the dock to serious difficulty between Protestant Upper Canada et of the term of court now in session there are nineto serious difficulty between Protestant Upper Canada and Catholic Lower Canada. Attorncy-General West has, it is said, been threatened with assassination if he allows the execution of the Fenians to take place.

The Evening Star Disaster. Capt. Mew, U.S. Inspector of steamers, has concluded his investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Evening Star, and attributes it to her being short-handed. She was a strong and safe boat in every respect, and had her crew been of the proper number would probably have been kept affoat, or, if not, a full crew would have

been issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture at

We have a belt of trees one hundred and thirty feet between us and other buildings, and consider ourselves almost absolutely safe against fire from the rest of the williams. The California wheat harvest, of which little note has been publicly made in connection with the present crop, is excessive. In 1860 the product of that young State was nearly 6,000,000 bushels. Now it is seriously claimed by leading California agriculturists that The California wheat harvest, of which little note News from the Jaffa Colony. The Bangor Times ty. It is evident the entire wheat crop will exceed by

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. Hon. L. D. Campbell, the re-Wednesday morning, the engineer found a serious ob- on Monday last accredited to the Juarez government reached the opposite side, and three cars broke through commences next month, and is expected to be accomhung on the opposite side of the bank, and the tender first arranged. The Washington correspondent of the

thirty were killed. It will be some days before the bridge can be repaired. Fortunately no person was injured. The heavy rains the previous day had undermined the bridge.

The heavy rains the previous day had undermined the bridge.

PAROLE OF JEFF. DAVIS EXTENDED. A despatch from Fortress Monroe states that the parole granted officer of high rank will accompany Minister Campoficer of high rank will accompany Mi the Pacific coast."

of public attention, and which has already been extensively introduced into schools, churches, and families, and received the indorsement of the chief organists, musicians, and artists of America—we mean Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organ."

The Lewiston Journal ways that a man named Dudley was instantly küled last week in Dixfield.

HOUSEHOLD | FRIENDS | Coo's Cough Balsam and absectly in cases of suddon attacks of croup among-the children, or for ouring the most stuborn coughs and colds, is excellent for some throat and all lung dif-ficulties; the other—Coe's Dyspepsia Cure—is cer-tain to cure dyspepsia, no matter of how long stand-ing; indigestion, and all discases that originate in a disordered state of the stomach and bowels.

J. S. Jehnson & Co., of Bangor, are the manu-

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 28. The advices from Japan London, Sunday, Got. 28. The advices from Japan are conflicting. The latest report is that the Tycoon's array has suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the insurgents, and the Tycoon in consequence abdicated.

London, Sunday, Got. 28. It is said the British government is about to ask of Parliament an increase of one million pounds sterling in the amount. of one million pounds sterling in the amount voted for the army, and a large additional amount to that for the army, and a large additional amount to that appropriated in former years for the navy.

Mr. Bright was entertained at breakfast in Glasgow by the prometers of the Reform demonstration. In his speech on the occasion Mr. Bright briefly referred to his approaching visit to Ireland, and said the more fully the people were admitted to a fair share of parliamentary presents to promote the promoters of th liamentary power, the more completely would justice be

Advices from Athens state that the Turks had evacuated Candionos. The Greeks pursued the Turkish troops, killing 120 and wounding 800 more. Musta-

troops, killing 120 and wounding 800 more. Mustapha Pasha was organizing an expedition against the insurgents on a large scale.

The Moniteur du Soir states that the position of affairs is favorable to the speedy pacification of Candia. It also confirms the statement that the difficulties with Montenegro hud been satisfactorily arranged, and says the French government congratulates itself upon the result, which is equally favorable to Turkey and her result; which is equally favorable to Turkey

Oct. 29. The latest advices from Candia show that fighting between the Christians and the Turkish army continued, but the accounts of the progress of hostilities are unreliable.

In consequence of the bad condition of the teleand Boston. The tolls upon despatches by the cable will be reduced one-half on and after November I. In consequence of the Dau constitue of the graph lines in Newfoundland, it is proposed by the Anglo-American Telegraph Company to lay cables from Trinity Bay, or rather Placentia Bay, to Halifax and Boston. The tolls upon despatches by the cable will be reduced one-half on and after November I.

PRACUE, Saturday, Oct. 27. An attempt was made to shoot the Emperor Francis Joseph as he was leaving the theatre this evening. The culprit aimed a pistol at the Kaiser, but before the ball was fired he was seized by an Englishman and placed under arrest.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 30. The Times again urges the reference of the claims of the government of the United States upon that of Great Britain for propseized by an Englishman and placed under arrest.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 30. The Times again
urges the reference of the claims of the government of
the United States upon that of Great Britain for property destroyed by the Alabama to a joint commission.
The Times thinks this would be an act of policy, if

DUBLIN, Oct. 31. Mr. Bright has arrived in this States in order to consolidate his rule in Mexico.

tion condemning the conduct of Italy, declaring that curable in the markethe is ready to die in defense of the right, and that in case of need he will seek the free exercise of his min-

ing for relief of sufferers by the great fire at Quebec.

MADRID, 3. It is said that the government of Perry Davis' pamphlet of directions:—

strength. New York, Nov. 3. Steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool 24th and Queenstown 25th, arrived

The British War Secretary has invited proposals for suffering and sickness would be saved, as well ch loaders, to replace the present rifles used by as the domestic home circle.

the British army.

McRae, the Liverpool agent of the confederates, who was sued in a court at Liverpool by the United States to obtain information as to what property he had in his possession belonging to the late confederate government, had been allowed a fortnight's time, he

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. rected weekly by J. McArthur, J. Hedge & Co., C. H. Mul

CATTLE MARKETS.

Poorest grades of comp, bulls, &c., \$8 60209 50 and Oran—\$175 to 290; handy steers, \$55 to 150, or above their value as beef. on 0.008—\$432075; Extra, \$9020125; Heifers; farrow,

head.
s=Brighton,11@12c; country lots, 10@11c. Cal. F Skins
to Tallow, 2@10c ♥ fb.
rs—Sheep Skins 1 00@\$1 25; Lamb Skins 1 00@\$1 25.
rs=Wholesale, 10@11c; retail 12@13c ♥ fb. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. wn & Piper, 106; B M Littlefield, 16; J C Miller, 18; J L Brown & Piper, 106; B. M. Littlefield, 16; J.O. Miller, 16; J.L. Hight. 8; Philibrick & Richardson, 85.

REMARKS. There is not so large a supply of Beeves as there was one week ago. The quality of the Western cattle was very fair. There were several of the hest lots which were taken at a commission. Price upon all grades remain unchanged from hast quotations. The trade yesterday was better than it was last week, and cattle sold quick. To-day there is not a large supply yarded for sale; but there is not enough for the demand.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—DROVES FROM MAINE.

J M Pierce, 123; J L Hight, 155.
There is not so large a supply of sheep and lambs in market a scen in for tha last few weeks, and trade is a little more active.

PORTLAND MARKET. APPLES—Green & bbl. \$2 50@4 50; Shoed & 1.12@.13
BUTTER—Country & h40, @42, Choice Table, 42@45; Store
With B. T. BAABITF'S pure Concentrated Potash, or ready maker. Warranted double the strength of common Potash, Situp in C. BEANS—Marrow & bush. \$0 00:20 00; Pea \$3 25:23 50; Blue AIN—Rye, \$1.35@140; Oats 75@30c; mixed corn, \$1.40; Barter, 1 0@110c; Shorts per ton, \$32@35.

—W net ton, pressed, \$21@23.00; loose \$22@23.

ES AND SKINS—Western 18@19; Slaughter Hides, 10 @ 101 Skins, 20020; Looke 11 Looke 10.00

DUCK—Potatoes W hel. \$1.00.001.00.

ODU CE-Potatos (* Pt., \$190,20; Becf (* lb., 120) Eggs (* dos., 38,305c; Turkeys, 25,30c; Chickens, 25,50 Gees, 20,305; Onions, \$2,37,325 (* bush.; Lamb, 12,305) 0,200c.—Prige Current. BOSTON MARKET Nov. 3.

37s—1 35 @ 1 45 * bush. Shorts \$32@\$33; Fine Feed \$35@ i and Middlings at \$40@43 * ton. Woon—47.07 to * b., as to quality, for fiscee and pulied. HAY—Sales from \$25 to \$27.

Special Motices.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

and was prevent that loos train of painful and incurable disease which would arise from the neglect of them. Hence no famil should be without it. Influenza, Oroup, Hoarseness, Whoopin Cough, Pleurisy, Incipient Consumption, and other affections of the breathing organs, give way before this pre-eminent combina-ion of medical virtues. red by DR. J. C. AYER & CO , Lowell, Mass., and sold

DR. AYER'S PREPARATIONS for sale in Augusta by CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE,

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT OUR CALIFORNIA WINES.

Hon. John G. Downey, late Governor of California, says.
"I most cheerfully recommend your wines to all who commend the grape." "I most cheerfully recommend your wines to an who uses our juice of the grape."
Hon. J. A. Gillmore, late Governor of New Hampshire, says:
"My physician ordered me to use California 'Hook." That we have discovered the purpose, and been just with the commended." chased from you has answered the purpose, and was recommended."
George D. Frentice, Risq., of the Louisville Journal, says:
We have tested the samples, and with our own experience and
the innumerable testimonials before us, we do not entertain a single doubt in regard to their purity. There is no adulteration, but
the pure and delicious juice of the grape alond.

The following letter f 'un William Cullen Bryan will be read
with pleasure by all infra steel in the development or this great
branch of American in 4 astry:

New York, March 20, 1866.

THE SEASON OF STORMS. The blasts of autumn and the chill storms of early winter are city. At the grand banquet given him, which was a great success, he made a speech, urging in strong language the application of proper remedies for the report of Irish griavances. moval of Irish grievances.

PARIS, Oct. 31. The Emperor Napoleon has informed the Empress Carlotta that she had better tell Maximilian to cede two of the provinces to the United

Maximilian to cede two of the provinces to the United tates in order to consolidate his rule in Mexico.

ROME, Oct. 31. The Pope has delivered an allocuthey put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant pro-

case of need he will seek the free exercise of his ministry in another land.

Paris, Nov. 1. A decree has been issued appointing Commissioners for re-organizing the French army.

London, Oct. 31. The Turks claim great victories over the Caristians in Candia. In a hard fought battle near Oressa the Cretans lost 700 men, while the Turkish loss was very heavy. Three ihousand Cretans had been lost in a cave where they had sought a hiding place and refuge, the tide rising and submerging them. Large submissions were being made by the Christians to the Turkish authority.

Paris, Nov. 2. The Presse says an alliance between Prussia and Russia is a fixed fact.

Rome, Nov, 2. The Presse says an alliance between Prussia and Russia is a fixed fact.

Rome, Nov, 3. It is said that Count Montholon has been ordered to retire from Washington and to repair been ordered to retire from Washington and to repair bowle complaints seem just now to be the prevailing element, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

been ordered to retire from Washington and to repair to Lisbon, and that Count Berthiany will succeed him.

PARIS, 3. The rumored change in the French Embassy at Washington is fully confirmed.

SUMMER COMPLAINT AND DYSENTERY.

Bowel complaints seem just now to be the prevailing element, and any medicine that is everywhere acceptable, and that is reliable is a very desirable acquisition. From what we have seen, on, 3. A large fund has been and now is rais- heard, and experienced, we believe DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is this

Spain contemplates a coup d'etat.

"For common bowel complaints give one teaspoonful in a gill
Sr. Petersburg, 3. Military and naval forces of of new milk and molasses, in equal parts stirred well together; ere, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine. This mode pages, &c. Repeat the dose every hour .

The Mechanics' Magazine says the British govern-ment has ordered a 15-inch Rodman gun with improvnont has ordered a 15-inch Rodman gun with improved carriage, shot and powder from the United States.

The gun will probably arrive in five or six weeks.

If every soldier and every other person who has reason to feat

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER ! The remedy is within reach of all. SMOLANDER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, will cure you of all Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Grav aving been abroad six months.

The famine in India had almost ended and a beautiful harvest promised to restore the country to its usual your exhausted and failing energies. If you have been a too A Calcutta letter says it is estimated that three-

fourths of the laboring population and half of the la-boring class have perished or will perish before the ca-Get the genuine. Price only \$1. Sold by J. & G. W. DORR, Augusta, and Apothec

Ask for Smolander's Buchu.

10 The "VERMIFUGE COMPITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This

Comfite" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. OURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all cealers in Medicines, at 25 cts. a box. 1y25

IT Read what Dr. Scovill says of ALLEN'S LUNG BAISAM:
MESSES J. N. HARRIS & CO;
GESTS—I make the following statement from a perfect conviction
and knowledge of the benefits of ALLEN'S LUNG BAISAM in
curing the most deep-scated PULMONARY CONSUMPTION! I have
witnessed its effects on the young and the old and I can truly say
that it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted. For Coughs and all the early stages of Lung complaints,
I believe it to be a certain foure, and if every family would keep
it by them, ready to administer upon the first appearence of discase about the lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal consumption? It causes the phiegm and matter to raise, without irritating those delicate organs (the Lungs), and without producing
constipation of the bowels. It also gives strength to the system,
stops the night-sweats, and changes all the morbid secretions to a
healthy state. Your respectfully,
Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS

Is sold in Augusta by CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE,

9m45 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Wast

ble Oils in combination with Giycerine, and especially de

DR. E. R JACKSON'S CATARRH SNUFF. Will positively cure the worst cases of CATARRH, COLDS

Married.

In Augusta, Oct. 27th, by Rev. C. F. Penney, Miles Frain to Leonora Higgins. In Vassabore', Nov. 3d, by Rev J. Dissucer of Winslow, James W. White to Lusanna M. Goddard. In Mt. Vernon, Nov. 4, by James F. Blunt, Esq., Charles Daniels of Vienna, to Eliza A. Bartlett of Manchester.
In Belgrade, Oct. 14th, Charles R. Tyler of Manchester to Justine B. Sinclar of Sidney.
In Waldoboro, Oct. 34th, Charles R. Tyler of Manchester to Justine B. Sinclar of Sidney. mer to Sarah E. Hall.

In Whitefield, Oct. 22d, by Rev J. Rounds, of Alna, Porter B. Hilton of Alna to Hattle A Young of Whitefield; Oct. 23th, by Thomas Brain, Evq., Orrin M. Crommet to Frectove L. Brown, both of Somerville.

In Milford, Mass, Oct. 23th, by Rev. W. G. Leonard, George Perry, of Milford to Julia A. Rogers of Mercer, Mc.

In San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 23th, by Rev. W. F. Kendig, Chaplain Nieth Infantry, U. S. A., at the residence of the bridge father. Lieut, Alfred Morton, Q. M. Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., formerly of Augusta, to Ida Wetzlar, daughter of Gustavus Wetzlar, Eq.

Died.

At sea, of yellow fever, Oct. 20th, on board United States ship olorado, Wm. R. Burgess, of Cornville, aged 42 years. [Ciarion Johando, Win. Lurgess, of Contribute, aged 22 Sears. [Olarlicase copy.]
In Portland, Nov 1st, Mrs Elizabeth L Fox, aged 74 years.
In Bash, Oot 30th, Mrs Wealthy L Work, aged 27.
In Gardiner, Oct 23th, Mrs Laura M Dill, aged 38.
In Wes Gardiner, Oct 24th, Mrs Roxalans Jordan, aged 36.
In Bangor, Oct 31st, Mrs Abbie E Collins, aged 21.
In Orrington, Oct 30th, Mrs Mary E atwood, aged 76.
In Carmel, Oct 30th, Miss Harriet E Verrill, aged 39.

Advertisements.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER,

f New York, will commence a course of Lectures on Life, its aws, Functions, Organs and Improvement, at Granite Hall, Wednesday, Nov. 28th, and continuing 29th, 30th, Dec. 1st and 3d. PIRST LECTURE PREE.

For particulars see handbills and advertisement. Duristay he will tell applicants all about themselves, children, business, self-culture, &c., &., at the AUGUSTA HOUSE. Office Hours, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. Room No. 20. Augusta, Nov. 6, 1866. TRIAL OF PLOWS
AND OTHER IMPLEMENTS. THE NEW YORK STATE

Agricultural Society, Propose to have a Trial of Plows and other Agricultural Implements the ensuing season. Proposals will be received from places where suitable erections and grounds can be had for the Trial. Notice to be given to the and grounds can be mad for the Print. Notice to be given to the subscriber, at the State Agricultural Rooms, Albany, previous to the first of January, 1807, giving a brief description in each case of the advantages claimed for the places effered.

B. P. JOHNSON, Sec'y.
Agricultural Rooms, Albany, Oct. 36, 1866.

1848

A MERICAN LIFE DROPS: For the speedy cure of DIPHTHERIA,

Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Sore Throat, Bronshitis, Rheumatism, and all kindred For five years has this article been before the people, and the erdict returned from every quarter, by the consum

nillion bottles that have been sold within that time, is, that "IT ALWAYS CURES." Read the following, which is only a specicimen of the many let-

"ORNIN SKINNER & CO.—Sins:—Notwithstanding my general prejudice against proprietary (or patent) medicines. I was induced to buy two bottles of the American Life Drops, through the high recommendation of them by a friend as always curing Dipheria, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, &c. My son, sixteen years of age was taken suddealy ill with diphtheria and could scarcely speak or swallow, his breathing was so bad. We were much alarmed, but decided to try the Life Drops, before calling and furnishing goods. Cutting done at short notice. Proceedings of the Cough the disease on threly broken up. I let a friend the complete the comple much alarmed, but decided to try the Life Drops, before calling a Physician. By using the Drops according to direction, he was soon relieved and the disease ontirely broken up. I let a friend suffering with Rheumatism have one of the bottles. He says the Life Drops gave immediate relief, and is the best medicine he ever used. A family near him, suffering from Colds and Ulcerated Sore Throat, used some of his, and were cured in a short time. Since then I let my brother, a physician, have part of mine, and with which he cured is bad case of diphtheria. He is constrained to acknowledge that they are valuable. ledge that they are valuable.

The Life Drops are carefully prepared by ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Springfield, Mass. Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Reed, Cutler & Co., Rust Bro's. &



DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS, For the Hair. A celebrated FRENCH PREP-ARATION that does not contain

lost by disease.

It never fails to restore gray and faded hair to its natural color.

Warranted in every instance or money refunded.

For testimonials see circulars. WEEKS & POTTER,
170 Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Druggists, general agents for the United States. For sale in Augusta, wholesale and retail, by CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist and Apothecary, solid by James III.

A EXCELSIOR CONDITION

POWDERS.

Superior in Quality; More in Quantity; Less in Price. FOR HORSES AND COLTS. afactored by DYER & CUSHING, Druggists, Skowhegan

very farmer and dealer in horses would do well to try the merit of these Powders before purchasing other kinds; for the reason that a saving of ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. in quantity can

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A house nearly new, 86 by 26, with L 36 by 25, having 18 fin-ished rooms, besides a large attic. Cellar under the whole. House thoroughly built, in complete order, well painted, green blinds to each window, a large capalo on the of house; verandah in front, &c. A fine stable 36 by 36, with good cellar underneath,

Has produced, to bless mankind, the long-looked for Alchemy, the

Universal Safety Match, SULPHUR OR PHOSPHORNS.

Chespest as well as best. Three cents per box; Thirty cents pe dozen. 3w48

DORTABLE STEAM ENGINES Delonged THEY ARE WIDELY AND PAVORABLY KNOWN, More than 600 being in use.

HORSE FOR SALE, OR MATE

Five years old, seventeen hands high, weighs thir teen handred pounds, light dapple grey, good style and action Would like to sell, or buy one that would match him close.

P. M. JEFFERDS.
3w48 Foxcroft, Oct. 31, 1896. TAREEDOM NOTICE.

PREEDOM NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that for a valuable consideration, I have als day sold to my see Jons O. Philipsion, his time, to transact uniness for himself as though he was twenty-one years of age a ball olaim none of his cornings nor pay any of his dobs and his date.

BENJ. P. PHILBRICK.

VEW REPAIR SHOP. J. P. D. JONES, MACHINIST,

s taken a Boom at JONES' AUCTION ROOM for the repairing light Machinery, Locks, Keys, Guns and all kinds of work in tals, with dispatch. Call at Jones' Auction Boom. EED RYE FOR SALE TORON DITEAL 1000 Bushels of Winier Rye, arst quality, for seed or other purchases, in lots to suit purchasers. Inquire of
ALEX. POISYTH for T. S. LANG,
North Vassalboro. 3w45

TREEDOM NOTICE. For a valuable consideration, I, Levi Turner, of Son reby give to my Son DEXTER TURNER, the remainde

MARLY GOODRICH POTATOES. A few busines, \$1 per peaks \$3 per husbri. Also a few husbri Gleasons, same price. Packed and delivered at the depok fro \$144 WILLIAM TRAFION, Augusta, Me.

TOWE & STEVENS PAMILY DYES

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AUGUSTA MAINE.

Home Office in Williams Block, Augusta. Directors Office, No. 30 Washington St., Boston, New York Office, No. 151 Broadway, N. Y.

In the Massachusetts and New York Insurance Commiss sports for the years 1884 and 1885 may be found abunda nony to the safety, good management and remarkable suc Augusta References. (Most of whom are insured in this Company). (Most of whom are insured in this Company).

HON. LOT M. MORRILL, HON. RICHARD D. RICH.

HON. JORN L. CUTLEN, HON. DANIEL WILLIAMS,
CAPT. BENJ. H. GILBRETH, U. S. A., REV. E. H. W. SMITH.
COL. GRORD W. STARLEY, Prest. First National Bank,
WM. R. SMITH, Esq., Cashier "" "BPNJ. H. CUSHMAN, Prest. Grantic "" "
DOMSON, Cashier, "" "" "
JOSEPH A. HOMAN, Editor of Maloe Farmer.
I.T. Pumphlets and all desired information to be had at the of ice of the Company, immediately over the Banking Room of the "riest National Bank.

G. P. COCHBANE, AGENT,
Augusta, Oct. 8, 1866. 3m44

Augusta, Oct. 8, 1866. VOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Superintending School Committee of AUGUSTA, will be in session at the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of examining such teachers as design to teach the Winter Schools, on Fritlay, Nov. 9; Saturday, Nov. 17; Friday, Nov. 23; Esturday, Dec. 1; and on Friday, Dec. 7th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. C. E. HAYWARD, Superintending J. TOUNG, O. F. PENNEY, Augusta, Oct. 39, 1866.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. The Superintending School Committee of VASSALBORO', will xamination of teachers, at the School House a

East Vassalboro', on SATURDA's, structured ing Saturdays, at 1 o'clock P. M.
T. B. NICHOLS,
C. B. CATES,
G. LOW,
Swansalboro'.
3w47 SOUTHDOWN BUCKS,

14 YEARLINGS,

A. LAMBARD.

10 LAMBS

Augusta, Oct 29, 1866. AGENTS WANTED.

To canvass for the cheapest and the best selling book in the count, HADLEYS HISTORY of the GRBAT REBELLION. two volumes complete in one; 1200 royal octavo pages, sold for corple, and the fig. Many agents are making from \$50 to \$100 per week canners of the half vassing for this work: Sold by subscription only. Sole and extusive rights given of uncanvassed territory with liberal commissions. For circulars and terms apply to er address. J. PATTEN
Lock Box 1822. No. 2334 Congress St., near City Hall
Me.

Boston Mass. R. T. BOSWORTH,

\$10,000 STATE OF MAINE AND Soldiers' Bounty Scrip, WANTED AT CEST RATES BY KLING POTTER,

BROKERS, AUGUSTA. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. MAKES FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES. Lock, Double Lock, Knot and Double Knot

It combines all the good qualities of other first class machines, and no possesses many advantages overy any and all of them. It is the only machine capable of making MORE THAN ONE KIND OF STITCH.
Call and examine the machine at the store of the subscriber or Call and examine the machine at the store of the subscriber or at his house on Winthrop Street. THOMAS C. NOBLE,
Agent for Augusta and vicinity, FRAMED WOOD SAWS and material

THE STANDARD. FILED FOR USE AND WARRANTED. For sale by the principal Hard Ware dealers in Augusta mactured by "PATENT WOOD SAW CO." 55 Killy St., Boston

STEPHEN SCAMMAN, Commission Merchant And dealer in COUNTRY PRODUCE, No. 9, Union Wharf, Portland, Me.

Consignments solicited. Sales and Returns made promptly. REMOVAL. W. F. CHISAM'S Custom Tailoring establishment is removed to

Corner Bridge and Water Streets. U. S. BONDS, Bought and sold by

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FOR SALE.

A few of the following varieties of FOWL was ramied pure and from-imported stock. Grey Dorkin Brown Spanish, Black and Rod Games, Blue Games Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Brahmas. Address L. S. THOMPSON, Box 409 Portland.

ness and Deafores ever known, without instaments or pain.

OANCERS. Dr. Kinght's new treatment of Canoers surpasses
all others now in use. It cures without knife, plaster or pain, and
heels wihout a scar. Every kind of disease treated with great success. Humon's of every kind eradicated from the system. No
charge for consultations. Office, 259 Tremont St., Boston. 3m4

MILLINERY GOODS

Can be bought cheap at M. P. SOULE'S,

Near the Railroad Bridge. U. 8. 5-20 COUPONS.

June and November 1866. BOUGHT AT BEST RATES. \$50,000 Gold and Silver Wanted, by KLING & POTTER,

ROBERT GILPATRICK

Washington, Oct. 28, 1866. REFINED PURGIS OIL, an article found by practical exnot to be much more durable and every way equal, if not h
nn Linesed oil, for outside painting, for sale by the barrel
stall by

IT S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

RLING & POTTER,

ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENCY TRUE & MANLEY, AUGUSTA, MAINE, Agents wanted in all the towns in the County.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Office and Residence State Street, CORNER OF GREEN.

Mee Hours from 8 to 9 A. M., and 2 to 3 PM PHOTOGRAPHEL, Weeks' Hall, State Street,



The AMERICAN ORGANS are the ONLY REAL REED OR-REVERBERATING SOUND or WIND CHEST, lich has the same important part to perform as the Sounding and without which the Organ becomes merely a Melodeon in an Organ Case. The American Organs not only have the Wind Chest or Sound Box, but have the large Organ Bellows, giving power and great steadiness of tone. These with their extreme fine voicinof the Reeds and perfecting of the tone, make them the MOST PER-PECT ORGAN KNOWN. These great improvements and superiority of tone and workmanship of the AMERICAN ORGANS place them in the front rank as the best, and command a higher price than any other reed instrument in the Market. A careful examination of them, in comparison with others, will quickly

show their superiority. New Instructor. "THE AMERICAN ORGAN. Or Organists' Parlor Companion." Mailed free on receipt of \$2.00.

Boston, Mass. CARPETINGS AND CURTAINS! AS GOOD AN ASORTMENT OF

Fine, Medium and Low Priced CARPETINGS. As was ever exhibited in Boston, is now being epened at the New Carpet Halls,

116 TREMONT STREET, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES. Foreign Goods by every Steamer.

stic Goods daily from Manufacturers and New York Auctions Window Shades and Draperies made to order Lace Curtains, in great variety, at LOW PRICES. CHILDS, CROSBY & LANE, No. 116 Trement Street, Boston.

Nearly Opposite Park St. Church. NEW STOCK

CARPETINGS. We have now in store the handsomest stock of CARPETINGS \$1.50 a year; seven copies, 9.00; twelve copies, ever offered in Boston, comprising every grade of

English and American MANUPACTURE,

Made expressly for our retail sales. Particular attention given to furnishing Churches and Public Buildings. New Goods by every steamer. Prices always low. Satisfaction

GOLDTHWAIT, SNOW & KNIGHT,

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FAIRBANKS' Premium Standard SCALES Made of the best materials, in the most ther PROVEMENTS under the supervision of

THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR. Every variety, as Hay, Coal, Bailroad, Platform and Cornggists', Confectioners', Butchers', Grocers', and Gold Steams, Spring Balances, &c., for sale at our WAREHOUSE, 118 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS. FAIRBANKS, RROWN & CO. Agents for sale of Tilton & McFariand's Safes, White's Patent loney Drawers, and Cresson's Gas Regulators. For sale in Augusta by S. S. BROOKS and POND & SMITH.3m46

TO CANVASS For a new HISTORICAL ENGRAVING, entitled A COUNCIL OF WAR IN '61. This is a subject of great historical importance, it being the repesentation of a very important and deeply interesting scene which

later, desire a copy of this great picture.

Intelligent, active males or females, will find this one of the most rapidly-selling Engravings yet published. Exclusive Ter J. B. BURB & CO., 94 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn. 4w46*

LUMBER AND LOG BOOK. SCRIBNER'S READY RECKONER Designed expressly for lumber merchants, ship-builders and fareers, containing the correct measurement of Scantling, Board

Over 300,000 copies

sited States, and sent post-paid to any address for 30 GMO. W. FISHER, Publ Steop46 SEWING MACHINES. At the Great UNION FAIR held at Island Park near Albany

Wilcox & Gibbs Machine. the thirty-five points it claimed being fully sustained. This expredinary Machine can be seen at Miss S. E. Hoyt's Millinery Establishment, Rooms over M. & C. R. WELL'S Furniture Store Agent at Angusta, Miss S. E. HOYT; Gardiner, Miss A. WI-LEY; Waterville, Miss R. R. BREWER. SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF AUGUSTA and vicinity. and vicinity.

Those wishing to purchase Harnesses, Bridles, Saddles, St and Winter Blankets, Whips, Ladies' and Gents' Riding St Trunks, Values, &c., &c., Ladies' and Gents' Traveling, will do well to call and examine the largest and best selected ever offered to the citizens of Augusta and vicinity, at

No. 101 Water Street, Augusta, Me. CRAWFORD'S Stump & Rock Extractor & Elevator. IMPROVED FOR THE YEAR 1966. This Machine having taken the first premiums at every Fair at which it has been exhibited, including two New England, two New York State, East Pennsylvaria and Pennsylvaria State and Illinois State Fairs for 1805, and having been greatly improved the present season, at unde unrivaled as a Machine for all purpose for heavy lifting or moving in any direction, as well as many of the lighter kinds. For further particulars send for circular giving description, cuts, prices, certificates, &c.

A. CRAWFORD, Warren, Me., Sole proprietor for the United States.

July, 1866.

MR. W. HAVEMANN MODERN LANGUAGES. and the use of an instrument.

For further information apply at Mrs. LEMONTS, Capitel St. or by letter to Box 224, Augusta.

Wanted!! Wanted!!! 150 GOOD AMERICAN GIRLS to work in private families, hotels, boarding houses, salcons, offices and factories in Fortland and vicinity. Situations sure. The best wages paid.

Come to Fortland 1. And we will give you situation once, with steady employment and good pay. Apply at the GENERAL AGENCY and EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. No. 361; Porsland, Me., Oct. 18, 1866. 2m45 (Late Whitining & Co.) HILLMAN SMITH, Sque of chiali syes in or

REAL ESTATE AGENT POTTER'S LANDING, MARYLAND FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE. Any information desired regarding price per sere, production the seil &c., will be given by addressing HILLMAN SMITH,

1y23 Potter's Landing, Caroline Co., Md. OFFICE HOURS,

10 to 12 A. M.

JAS. B. BELL, M. D.

LINSEED OIL, ILED and RAW for sale low by CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE



Medicines, Chemicals, and Apoth Physicians' Goods. nery, Toilet and Fancy articles.
Mer Braces, Trusses, Elastic boss, &c.
California and Fruit wines, and pure
imported wines for medici

DEALER IN

and all the other goods usually kept in a First Class Drug Store. will be sold Low for Cash.

Augusta, Sept. 11, 1806.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY. Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or

most elegant head-dress. Bold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

PALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR 1867.

The MAGAZINE for 1867 will appear in an entire New Dazas, with the addition of several new and attractive features. It will be printed on much *Aeavier* and *finer* paper, and more than ever worthy the patronage of an intelligent pe TERMS:

Now is the time to get up Clubs.

\$15.00: And a copy gratis one year to the person sending a club of twelve.

lingle copies 10 cents. Send two-cent stamp for a specimen copy The Cheapest Magazine in the World! Address BLLIOTT, THOMES & TALBOT, 3w47 Boston, Mass.

EVERLASTING HEDGES. A substantial hedge warranted in four years. We invite the attention of the Farmers of Maine to our choic lot of English Hedge Willow, for hedging. They are highly rec-commended by all our Agriculturials as combinding Cheapness, Beauty and Profit. Requiring the least time and labor and less than one half the st of common fencing.

Price per thousand, \$10.00—five thousand, \$46.00.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We warrant each cutting Imported English Willow, cut fress seven year old stock; will not spread from the roots, and the on-y species of willow that will grow on High Ground.

As an investment, the cultivation of these willows stands unrivated and are (10,000 cuttings) producing five thousand pounds yearly without any care whatever after the first year, and being used in the manufacture of willow Baskets there is an increasing demand and ready sale, at two hundred dollars per ten. Full diand and ready sale at two hundred dollars per ton. Full ditions will be sent on receipt of above price KENDALL & WHITNEY, Agricultural Warehouse.

Orders solicited I amediately.

TOHN G. ADAMS.

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AUGUSTA MARKET, akes this method of informing his friends and the? lie that be

PROVISIONS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, To which he invites the attention of all who may favor him with

MANUPACTERERS OF CABINET ORGANS, PORTABLE ORGANS, dapted to Secular and Sacred Music; for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Sanday and Day-Schools, Lodges &c. Uniting to a considerable extent the capacity of the Piano-Forts with that of the Pipe-Organ, and costing much less than either. They occupy little apace; are elegant as furniture; not liable to get out of order, and are securely boxed, so that they can be sent anywhere by ordinary freight routes, all ready for use.

Foury Syrum, plain or elegant cases; non to twelve Stope; Prices, \$75, \$90, \$110, \$125, \$130, \$149, \$150; \$160, \$170, \$200, \$75, \$390, \$75, \$390, \$425, \$500, \$500, \$600 and upwards. Circulars, with full particulars, and fist with illustrations of styles

and prices, sent free to any address. Warercoms: 556 Broadway, N. X.; 154 Tremont Street, Boston. 3tsop&Step4

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whom the exclusive right of Territory will be given. Dire Ab whom the excusive right of territory will be given. Directions for use on each box.

All communications addressed as above will receive prompt absention.

DUMPS. JOICE'S PREMIUM FORCE PUMP,

WHITTEMORE, RELCHER & CO'S., New Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, DRY GOODS NOTICE. VALL AND WINTER TRADE.

8 doors north of the Ken. Bridge, up stairs.

(Clip out and return this notice.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

4746 FOWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH.

AUGUSTA, MAINE. Office and Residence Winthrop Street, nearly Opposite the Cushnoc House. 2017 TASON, HAMLEN & CO., Have removed to the CORNER OF

ATRUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME. SALT ! SALT ! SALT ! sent out hear at where to For sale at MOORE & PACKARD'S opposite the Augustonia. Also GROURIES and PROVISIONS. Cash populary Produce.

LIGHT & DEERING

PORTLAND& NEW YORK Steamship Company. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships Dirige, Captain H. Sumfowood, and Francousin, Captain W. W. Steamwood, will, antil further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Furthand, every WEDNESDAY, and LATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and Fire 38 East River, fost of Market Street, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 Pelcok P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for velocity P. M. These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen-ers, making this the most specify, safe and comfortable rosts for ravellers between New York and Mains. Passass with State Score, \$6.00. Cabin passage, \$6.60. Meals extra. Goods forwarded by this line to and from Mentrial, Quebee, Banger, Bath, Augusta, linesport and St. John. Shippers are requested to send their freight to the sicamers as arly as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Fortisad.

For freight or passage apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland, J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River, New York, Portland, Dec. 21, 1865. KENNEBEC STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The new and spiendid sea-going steamer STAR OF THE HAST, AFT. JASON COLLINE, will leave every MONDAY and THURS-AY, for Boston, as follows: Augusia, at 12j o'clock; Hallowell, 12j Gardiner, at 3j Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6. Also the well known superior sea_going Steamer EASTERN QUEEN, Cart. Saxual Blanchard, will leave Hallowell at 14, Gardiner at 3, Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 P. M., every TUES-DAY and FRIDAY for Boston.

The steamer AUGUSTA, Capt. HRLAN, leaves Augusta every Monday, Tuesday Thursday and Friday at 12½ o'clock, and connects at Hallowell and Gardiner with the Queen and Star of the East. Freight taken at the lowest rates.

FARR from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, \$1.50; Richmend \$1.25; Bath, \$1.

AGENTS: Longfellow & Sanborn, Augusta; H. Fuller & Son, Hallowell; W. W. Bradstreet, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Richmond; John & Brown, Bath.

6m18

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R.

Summer Arrangement, 1866. COMMENCING APRIL 80, 1866. COMMENCING APRIL 80, 1885.

Fassenger train loaves Augusta for Portland and Bosion, at 11.00

A. M., and Mondays only at 5.20 A. M.; for Waterville, Hangor, and Skowhegan at 4.15 P. M. Freight trains leave Augusta for Portland and Boston, 8.00 A. M.; for Waterville and Excomegan, 1.00 P. M. Trains issues Portland at 3.00 P. M. for all stations on this line, and for the Androccoggin B. E. Portland for Bath 6.45

P. M.; (mixet train.) Through freight leaves Portland for Bath 6.45

W. HATCH, Train Manager,

WESTERN TICKET AGENCY

AT AUGUSTA, ME. J. W. CLAPP, Augusta, is Agent for the sale of Through Tickets to all the principal Cities and Towns in the West, and the Canadas, via the below mentioned routes, viz.:

Great Western Railway, passing no r the Magara Falls; Grand Trunk, through the Canadas; Lake Shore and Eric Rouds. Through Tickets out and back to the Oil Regions (Bothwell from Augusta for \$32.50. Augusta to Chicago via Grand Trunk Railway, \$22.50.

Travelers will find it to their advantage to apply at the General



HUSSEY'S CELEBRATED PLOWS. Manufactured at NORTH BERWICK, Me. Agents wanted everywhere to sell these plows. Descriptive Cir. 1'ars, Price, Cards, and Terms sent gratis on application. Adverse TIMOTHY B. HUSSEY. 6446 North Berwick, Me.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in WINTHROP, 24 miles North of the Village, en the east side of the pond, containing about 270 acres; from 50 to 60 acres of valuable wood land, 5 acres of sacadow, partly covered with cranberries, musk near and plenty, the rest suitably divided into tilage, pasture, and orcharding; cuts about 40 tons of hay. Pasture handy for 100 sheep Buildiags in good repair, built for two families, terms casy. Also pure Italian Rees for sale, for further particulars inquire on the premises of 4112

The subscriber offers his farm for \$2000 less than its value. Said farm is ituated in the town of Prespect village; contains 200 acres of excelent land; cuis sifty toos of hay; 800 cords of wood can be sold and then leave enough for the farm's use; one of the best pastares in town, plenty of water in pasture, 700 rods of stone wall, 200 apple trees all tn good condition, two story house, all finished and in good repair; wood-shed, 30 by 50, shed for cattle 25 by 40, bars 50 by 60, built two yours ago. Wood brings \$8.00, hay \$20, potatoes 75 cts at Freeport village, Terms casy. Inquire of JOHN II. OXNARD, Freeport village, or 3148*

JOHN T. OXNARD, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 75 acres, embracing an extra wood lot of thirty acres; about thirty acres of good tillage land and the balance in pasture land.

Good buildigs constructed in a durable manner and fitted up for convenience, Situated in the town of Richmond, Maine,

Within 24 miles of Richmond village. Price \$2200-terms essy Righmond, Oct. 24, 1866. 8w47* FARM FOR SALE AT HALF THE COST.

Situated in MANCHESTER, on the McGaff road six miles from Augusta. It contains Situated in MANCHESTER, on the McGaffey road six miles from Augusta. It contains 65 acres of land; buildings consist of a house, iro and other farm buildings in good repair. Price \$800, if a pied for within thirty days. Also adjoining wood timber and sature lands will be sold at a bargain. For farther particulars lease call at the premises.

H. M. FAIRBANKS.

Hamchatter, Oct. 29, 1866.

ter, Oct. 29, 1866.

Winthrop, Oct. 20, 1866.

FOR SALE.

My HOMESTEAD 11 miles from Kendalls Mills.

I offer for sale at a great bargain. It consists of 100 acres; 40 of which is woodland, the rest is divided between tillage and pasture. The buildings are all new; the house 14 story high is flashed throughout; also, wood-house and carrige-house attached, with other out-buildings; there is a thrifty young orchard, also the best watering privalege in the State.

3w40

Situated in WEST GARDINER. Said farm cootains o acres of land, well wooded, watered and fenoed, wildings, and has two orchards on the place. Will be read at a For further particulars inquire of NOAH PINKHAM, Winthrop, or of 45tf I will sell my farm opposite the MAINE.

I will sell my farm opposite the MAINE.

CENTRAL DEFOT, WINTHROP, containing
45 acres of had well divided in tilinge, pasture and wood. It is
in axcellent acadition. Possession given immediately.

MARTHA C. FOLSOM.

AR FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A two story house, in good repair, situated on PERHAM ST. For particulars apply to PATRICK SCANLAN,
Augusta, Oct 29, 1866. Sway Kennebee Arsenal.

FARM FOR SALE.

Thosubscriber offers his WELL KNOWN farm for sale

JOHN FIFTELD.

Augusta, Sept, 10, 1866. THOROUHBRED STOCK FOR
SALE.

I have now thoroughbred DURHAMS, of various ages. I have a herd of 40, all pure bred
Herd Book Animals to select from. Six Bullcalves and three yearling bulls. The balance are cows and befers.
E also have Cotswold Bucks, Lambs and ysarlings, one Suffelk
Boar 6 months old and 2 two months old, Chester and Prince Albert Pigs for sale
WABREN PERCIVAL.

vassalboro', Oct. 1866.

Probate Actices. ENNEBEC COUNTY was a Probate Court of Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, 1866.

MARY O. GARDINRIL, Guardian of Solomon II Gardiner, of Lowell, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetta, minor, having petitioned for license to sell-on an advantageous offer, the following of the sell-on an advantageous offer, the following of the sell-on an advantageous offer, and the following of the sell-on an advantageous offer, and the sell-on an advantageous of the following of the sell-on an advantageous offer, and easter of will be interest of said ward in the real estate of W. on an, That notice through og given three weeks successively the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a suppler princis in Augusta, Chat allagenous interested may atten it a Court of Probate then to be holden as Augusta, and show use, if any, why the prayer of usid pottion about not be set if any why the prayer of usid pottion about not be set if any why the prayer of usid pottion about not be set if any why the prayer of usid pottion about not be set if any why the prayer of usid pottion about not be set if any way the prayer of usid pottion about not be set if any way the prayer of usid pottion about not be set if any way the prayer of usid pottion and the set if any way the prayer of usid pottion and the set if any way the prayer of usid pottions.

testament of Jane Lung, may of Montanonia, an said Count decoased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERN, That notice thereof be given three weeks successive prior to the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Paur-er, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interest may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holdes at August and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not proved, approved and showed, as the last will and restament, the said decoased.

Attent J. Burron, Register.

RACHEL DOE, late of Augusta,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber appointed Administrator on the estate of

BOMEBODY.

- Somebody's eyes have grown dimmer,
 Off in some quaint old home,
 At morn, when the evening stars glimmer
 Watching for some case to come;
 Watching, while heart grows the sicker,
 As day after day gildes along,
 Watching, while tours fall the thicker,
 Choking the lullaby song.
- ody, wandering over ode far away from his own, the awast clover
- omebody's prayers are ascending
 Ever for dear ones away,
 rayers that His blessing attending
 May keep them from going astray;
 rrayers that fleat-nearer and nearer
 The throne of the Father above,
 had seesthing the ear of the Hearer,
 Are answered in Infinite Love!
- Bomebody's life's work is ended-
- senebody ever is weeping,
 Rachel-like mourning her dead,
 thunning all comfort, and keeping
 Vigils while stars are o'erbead;
 I that such bearts, whose feeling
 Shuts out the thought of "The will,"
 Illead's balm, with its healing,
 Would come, and the wild throbbing still.
- Bomebody's heart has grown weary,
 Weary of watching for aye,
 The time when the night, now so dreary,
 Shall end in an infinite day;
 When life shall roll onward forever,
 As peacefully solemn and grand
 As rolls on Exernity's River,
 That washes Eternity's Strand!

Our Story-Teller.

JOHN REDESDALE'S SERMON.

The first beau I ever had was Ephraim Tucker. He was a tall, young fellow, with eyes as blue as eyes could be, and yellow hair all of kinky curl. Clever, too, for he was clerk to the apothecary in our town, and, some said, knew more thau the Doctor himself. Every one spoke well of him, every one liked him, and he, from the first day we met, liked me better than any of the other girls, though there were many richer and prettier than I in the place.

So we went about a good deal together, and where every one knew every body it soon began to be said that Ephraim Tucker was courting Clara Speer.

For the matter of that, I did not mind hearing it said. I was a poor girl and made dresses for a living, and had hard times often to please whimsical customers, or to make them pay for work I had toiled over all night, and, except a spinster aunt, who lived many The first beau I ever had was Ephraim Tucker.

ers, or to make them pay for work it who lived many all night, and, except a spinster aunt, who lived many miles away, and whom I hardly saw once in the year, had not a relative on earth, and it was a happy thought that I should be mistress of a heart and home, and, in time to come, perhaps a mother; and, to tell the truth, my mind was rather set on being loved and cherished by some one and on that one being Ephraim

It was not the way a woman should love her hus-band; but I did not know it then, for I was as igno-rant of any stronger liking as a babe at its mother's

Perhaps it might have gone on so, and I might have rernaps it might have gone on so, and I might have married him, and never guessed there was more to hope or wish for, if I had kept to my work one bright summer day, when Ephraim came tapping at my door, dressed in his best, to coax me to leave it. "There is

a camp-meeting in the woods," he said, "and I want you to go to it. Besides, it's too fine a day to stay in."
"But, Miss Prue Hollister's dress!" I said, looking at the lilac silk I was stitching.
"Plague take Miss Hollister!" said he. "She has ty dresses, no doubt. Make her wait."

And he twitched it out of my hand and hung it on

for me.

Well, the sun shone and the birds sang, and I longer well, the sun shone and the birds sang, and I longer well.

for the free air, and I obeyed as we do obey orders we like. So in half an hour we were walking arm in arm towards the woods, chatting merrily. We were never

There had been no romance in all our acquaintance. I never expected it, and he, I fancy, never thought of it. We were both Methodists, and this was, after all, something like a Sunday holiday-making; and when we came to the woods it was a very solemn thing to look across the bowed heads of the kneeling people in the wavering leaf shadow, and to hear the prayer go-ing up to God from His own temple, better than any ing up to God from His own temple, better than any church built by man. We knelt down with the rest and sung with them, and went from group to group until the sun was sinking, and the exercises were suspended to give a chance for rest and tea-drinking. Then all grew merry, and those who came from a istance bestirred themselves and kindled fires and

distance bestirred themselves and kindled fires and spread their meals on the grass, and in the gray twilight the flames of the burning wood—blue, gold, and crimson—and the dark figures of those about them made a thousand pretty pictures.

We had looked at them long enough, and were going home, when a hand came down on my shoulder, and a loud voice cried:

"You here, Clara Speer? Wa'al I declare. How to you, Mr. Tucker? Come right along to our camp ad have tea with us; do now." and have tea with us; do now."

It was Deacon Bloom's wife; and whether we would or no went back with her and found the deacon, all the children, and two young men waiting about a gipsy fire for the evening meal—the deacon, divided between his sense of duty and his hunger, in a way that

tween his sense of duty and his hunger, in a way that manifested itself in his greeting.

"How are ye, Sister Speer and Brother Tucker? Sit down; charmin' meetin' we've had; refreahm' season (Anna Maria, the kettle's bilin'.) Don't think I ever heerd nothin' more spiritual than Brother Bee's discourse; addressed itself to the highest—(Anna Maria, them short-cakes will sartinly burn ef you don't turn 'em)—yes, amazin appeal; 'twas the occasion o' the convarsion o' seven souls. I say, wife, now the ham's done we'd better sot by, hadn't we? Brother Radasdale, say grace."

ham's done we'd better sot by, hadn't we? Brother Redesdale, say grace."

At that one of the young men arose, and I looked at him for the first time. Can I describe him? I could tell you that he was not tall, and that he was dark, and that he had black eyes, in each of which seemed to burn a flame, and mobile scarlet Hps, and a cheek that flushed and paled by turns. And then you would know nothing of him. It was a face not to be described, but one that having been seen was never to be forgotten.

At first I shrunk and winced; then the truth came
to me. I grew brave. I told him how I felt to him,
something of how I felt to John; and then I asked
him which, as a true woman, I should marry; and
while I spoke I pitied him from my soul, but I knew
better than ever that I had never loved him.

He listened to me until I had done. He said no
word. The race was in his face, but rain was plainer

When I had listened to—I, who dared to doubt him
was a preconcerted scene acted in frolic by the woman,
in malice by Ephraim Tucker, to deceive me. Plainer
and plainer it grew. I knew how mad I had been. I
understood what I had done. And as that strange
sermon ended I bowed down my head and wept remorsefully, yet joyduly.

The church members were few but respectable—all steady-going farmers and mechanics and their families save one. She was a Mrs. Edgar, a widow, and a prettyish woman for her age. She had money, and dressed and lived well; but there had always been ill-feeling between her and the rest of the town, for she

had been, they said, an actress when a girl, and had what people called "bold ways:" and to be an actress was, in the eyes of our village, to be but one remove from the arch-fiend himself. she had joined the church also, and sat Sunday after Sunday, in her gay bonnets and silk dresses far up the middle aisle.

I laughed in his face.

"I have heard those ridiculous stories," I said. "I with saliva.—Remember.

"I have heard those ridiculous stories," I said. "I trust John, as I hope he trusts me."

"You are a woman to be trusted?" he sneered.

"No matter. I don't ask you to believe me; trust your own senses. Your sanctified bit of perfection is to take tea with Mrs. Edgar on Tuesday. There's an arbor in her garden and behind the arbor a hedge. If you choose to wait and listen there after dark you have whether the stoing way have a work here. The same arbor in the single thing would save the lives of half the children that now die young, and a new above whether the stoing way have a whether the stoing way.

would have won me had I been twice pledged to any other living man.

So before the fortnight came to an end we were walking one day in the woods where we had first met, like the lovers we were, and at a fallea log, near a little stream that ran laughing through the woods, he made me stop.

"Sit down, Clara," said he, "I want to speak to you."

And I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I knowing well what he was going to SAY, SAT, and I know in the woods where we had first met, the title to must wait until the crowd dispersed and hide myself in that. But could I hear him preach and live? I did.

I would have left the church had it been possible. But even the aisles were full. I felt I must wait until the crowd dispersed and hide myself in that. But could I hear him preach and live? I did.

I would have left the church had it been possible. But even the aisles were full. I felt I must wait until the crowd dispersed and hide myself in that. But could I hear him preach and live? I did.

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I'vertified the was going to say the church had a live? I did.

"Thou shad the church had the church had a liv

"Sit down, Clara," said he, "I want to speak to you."

And I knowing well what he was going to say, sat down as he bade.

Then, taking my hands in his, he told me of his hopes and prospects—only those of a poor Methodist minister when he had gained his end. A wandering life; for in that church there is no life-long dwelling in one 'pleasant parsonage, but changed at stated times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another. And then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times, from one flock to another, and then he asked times,

"Look at me, Clara Speer," he said, after a pause.
"Don't hide your head like a guilty thing. If they have lied, who say you have been taking lover's walks, and giving lover's kisses to John Redeadale, I will make them swallow their words. If they tell the truth, God keep me from committing murder!"

He was furious as a madman; but I found sourage at last to speak.

"We have never exchanged a promise," I said.
"We are not engaged. I am not bound to you, and you know it, Ephraim."

"I know," he said in a sort of hise, "that it was all the same. Every one in the town knows it. Founk and winced; then the truth came to me. I grew brave. I told him how I felt to him.

When I lifted it the worshippers had dispersed and John Redesdale stood beside me. Without a word hard to think you naver loved me!"

And Ephraim Tucker went out into the stormy night, and the door closed behind him.

My tears fell faster than the drenching rain that night; yet, withal, I was trebly sure that I loved John and had never loved Ephraim.

I did not see him often after that; sometimes not for months; and we never spoke or seemed to notice

I did not see him often after that; sometimes not for months; and we never spoke or seemed to notice each other. If people remarked it, it was no strange thing to see engagements broken off; and after awhile I became quite happy.

Happier than ever, when, at last John Redesdale's studies were over, and he came to preach at the Methodist church in our town, for now we were to be married in a little while, and I should share his lot for life.

Miscellaneons.

Remember!

If the following hints under the above head were re membered and heeded, the human family would be saved from a multitude of ilis and sufferings. We rom the arch-nend nimeen.

Her husband had however been a Methodist, and he had joined the church also, and sat Sunday after lst. That before food can be of any benefit to the body, it must be dissolved in the stomach, so that it can be absorbed into the blood in a liquid state, and

People said that she was more constant in her attendance than ever after the white-haired old minister left and John Redesdale began to preach, and twenty disagreeable stories were told me by so many people. I cared not one whit for them all. I knew, or I thought I knew, the man I loved.

Once or twice, it is true John went to her house to tea; but he went everywhere, and could not refuse her. And when he called on others, why should he not call on Mrs. Edgar? I was no jealous idiot to think hard of that.

can be absorbed into the blood in a liquid state, and be thus carried to the parts of the body needing to be nourished or strengthened, or renewed by it.—Remember.

2d. That the human stomach is not like the gizzard of a fowl—a hard, tough membrane, filled with gravel-stones, to break or grind up the food—but that to take the gravel-stones, to break or grind up the food—but that food and shakes it about, so that the gastric juice can better dissolve and work it into a liquid state; therefore—Remember.

3d. That nothing should go into the stomach which

not call on Mrs. Edgar? I was no jealous idiot to think hard of that.

So I laughed at the stories until one morning, coming by a short cut across the commons from Aunty Brown's trimmings store, I saw Ephraim Tucker coming to meet me. I thought he would pass as usual, but he paused instead and spoke to me:

"Clara Speer, if you are not in too much haste to thear a word of good advice, stop awhile."

"I'm always ready for good advice," I answered, with a laugh, and stood still.

"He would be solved to meet the stomach which is always ready for good advice," I answered, with a laugh, and stood still. with a laugh, and stood still.

He took hold of my arm and put his lips close to my ear.

"Two years ago," he whispered, "you jilted me for that canting parson with the mulatto skin. You had your choice, but it's not too late to find out what he is yet. Watch him the next time he visits Mrs. Edgar."

I laughed in his face.

I laughed in his face.

If you choose to wait and listen there after dark you may know whether the stories you hear are true or false."

And he dropped my arm and stalked away, leaving me faint with terror.

I did little work that day. The next, Tuesday, I stat with my hands folded, and asked myself the question over and over again—"Shall I watch him or not?"

At last I said: "I will go to prove the truth—not because I doubt him."

When night came—a dark night without a moon—I put on hood and shawl, and crept out like a guilty thing. The way was clear to Mrs. Edgar's house, and I met no one; but when I got there I saw the windows all alight, and I shrunk into the shadow. I was ashamed of watching of my own true love at Ephraim Tucker's instance. But, for all that, I went around the garden fence until I found the hedge and the summer house, and there I stood and listened, as a prisoner might listen for his sentence, for there were two people in the arbor—a man and a woman.

They were talking in whispers—cooing, tender whispers—and at last one spoke out:

"No, John; I don't believe half you say,"

It was Mrs. Edgar's voice; but there was more than one John in the world.

The man's voice muttered something, and then the woman cried coquettishly: "I young and pretty! Oh, prove the truth—not be digestible food.

The man's voice muttered something, and then the woman cried coquettishly: "I young and pretty! Oh,

proposed in the strong-section of the control of th

Nice little inquisitive Children.

If the first born of Egypt were lively children, with a tendency to ask questions, I look upon Herod as a benevolently wise man, whose acts have been misconstrued, and whose memory has been villified. A vast amount of nonsensical interrogatives, which would have bothered the patriarchs, and perhaps stopped the wheels of that parental style of government, he spared that conversion.

wheels of that parental style of government, he spared that generation.

The other day, in an unguarded moment, I accepted the charge and oustody of a young gentleman who wore half gaiters and a Charles II. hat and feather.—
His sponsors in baptism had given him one name—circumstances another. His appellation, "Buster." His age, as he informed me, was "going on 7." When he had made up his mind that we were to be left together, he eyed me malevolently a moment, and immediately commenced the following system of torture:

What was my name and my brother's and my father's name, and why? Did I have any little boys!—What was the reason, if I didn't have any little boys, I didn't have any little girls? All this put as one question, with no stops, and a gradual rusing inflection.

tion.

Was them buttons gold in my sleeve, and why?—
How much did they cost? Did they cost one hundred
and fifty-five dollars? If they didn't cost one hundred
and fifty-five dollars, what would be the price of a
gold house with gold furniture and gold staircase?
Did I ever see a house with these auriferous peculiarities?

No.
What then would be the cost of a silver carriage What then would be the cost of a silver carriage and a gold harness? What then would be the cost of a leaden carriage with iron harness? And why? Did I know why the flies walked on the ceiling? Could I walk on the ceiling? Not if I had one man to hold my head and another my legs? Why couldn't I? Couldn't I if I was a giant! Did I ever see a giant? Was I personally acquainted with any? Did I ever see them eat? How far was it to New York? Was it a million

miles? Fifty million of miles? If he (Buster) had a balloon, and should start off, would he get there to-night? Nor next night, nor another night, nor next I soon found out that this why was simply a form of closing all questions, like the usual note of interroga-

and why?

This afforded a plan of relief. I instantly started into an animated history of my previous life and adventures. I invested all my relations and friends with supernatural attributes, and made myself a creation something between a Genie and Robinson Crusoc. I made the most astonishing voyages and saw most re-markable occurrences. I drew liberally from the Arabian Knights and Baron Munchausen. Whenever Arabian Knights and Baron Munchausen. Whenever I saw the open mouth "address itself to motion, as though 'twould speak," I brought in a Roc or Genie or a casket of diamonds, and took away the unhappy child's breath! In an animated description of my last voyage to the Hoarhound Islands, and my adventures in the damp caves, where the candies hung in long stalacties, the parents happily returned. I hurriedly received their thanks and left. But I have the except satisfaction of knowing that all that pent-up torsecret satisfaction of knowing that all that pent-up tor-

Warning in a Dream.

Mr. Robertson, Mail Agent on the A. & G. W. Road, between this city and Cleveland, related to us yesterday, the strange circumstanc which prevented a terrible dis-aster on the road near Mansfield, Ohio, at the time of the recent freshet. We had before seen a paragraph re lating to the singular affair. Mr. B. conversed with

the farmer, and here is the story in short:

The farmer(a Penasylvanian) went to bed during the heavy and protracted storm Monday night, and dreaming that the fill across the chasm, some hundred feet deep, had given way under a passenger train, and let it down into the abyss, he sprang to render assis-tance to the passengers, ran to the door, and was hastening from the house, when his wife awakened him. He related the dream, and went to bed again, hastened to the chasm next morning early, to see what right, although the water was pouring and surging through the large culvert beneath as though it would wash the earth away. Tuesday night the farmer could not rest for thinking about his dream of the preceding night, and getting up he procured his lantern and hurried off to the chasm. When he arrived there he found to his terror, that the huge fill had been washed out, leaving nothing but the unsupported ties and track over the chasm. dering toward destruction the farmer clambered across the dreadful break, and running down the road some

neer was able to hold up, the engine was but a few feet off from the chasm.

The train was large, and was filled with persons who had been to the great Union meeting at Mansfield. who had been to the great Union meeting at Mansfield What a narrow escape they all made from a horribl death! For the train would have plunged down the frightful precipice, car upon car, crushing all to death in the ruins. The passengers at once evinced their gratitude to their preserver, the Pennsylvanian, by making up a handsome sum of money.—Dayton Jour-

SILVER PLATING

Brass, Copper, German Silver, Bronze, &c. Cleaning and Polishing Bilver and Silver-plated

Ware.

Although an entirely new invention, this article has already excited the surprise and admiration of many of the prominent scientific men of the day, and is pronounced, by all who have seen its almost magical operation, one of the most valuable inventions of modern fimes.

It is a complete electro silver-plating battery in a bottle, and is destined to work wonders in every household; as by its use all silver-plated ware, whose plating is worn off can be restored to its original beauty, and articles of brass, copper, derman silver, &c., can be instantaneously plated with pure silver, at a cost so trifling that no family need be without it.

There are thousands of articles in daily use made of the baser metals, which, by an occasional use of the Silverine, may be snade highly ornamental as well as useful.

It is perhaps needless to say that the Silverine, as its name applies, is a preparation of Pure Silver, and contains no Mercury, acid, or other ingredients, nor any property in the slightest degree injurious to metals or the hands.

Applied to Silver-plated Table ware, Fruit Dishes, Trays, Castors, Stair Rods, Harness Trimmings. Military Equipments, Door Knobs and Plates, Metallic Window and Show Case Frances, &c., whose plating is worn off, it gives them all the beauty of new wars, which they will retain if the Silverine is applied as often as such articles are ordinarily cleaned.

Applied to Copper, Brass or Bronse articles, it will keep them beautifully silvered, with one quarter the trouble required to keep them clean by socuring, &c.

It will also be found the best and most economical silver cleaner.

beautifully alivered, with one quarter the necessary of them clean by scouring, &c.

It will also be found the best and most economical silver cleaner ever used, producing all the brilliancy of unalicyed silver.

HOWE & STEVENS, M. unfacturers, 6w43

200 Broadway, Boston, Mass.

L'ELLOWS' ORIGINAL WORM LOZENGES.

We can with confidence point to FELLOWS' WORM LOZ-After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts, and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious particle of calomel enters their composition. They may be used without further preparation, and at any time. Children will eagery devour all you give them, and ask for more. They never fall in

expelling Worms from their dwelling-place, and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted such as calomel, oil of wormsed, turpentine, &c , producing dan gerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiment, embracing several years, the proprietors of Fellows' Worm Losenges have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but not by making their sumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges, the analysis of Dr A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, is annexed:

Price 25 cents per Box ; Five for \$1. Proprieter of the New England Botanic Depot, 106 Hanover St.,
Boston Mass. Sole Agent for the United States, to whom all
orders should be addressed.
Sold by Chas K. Partridge, Augusta, Me., and by dealers in
Medicine everywhere.

O. JOICE'S

Double Action Force Pump, For Wells, Cisterns, Railroad Stations, Factories and Vessels, has no equal for power, case and workmanship and durability, has a powerful sir-chamber, will throw water SERTY FERT, AFTER RAISES It out of a sixty foot well, and SEVER can freeze. It is the most successful deep well pump on this continent, and the only one that will do what it is advertised to do, and is fast growing into public favor. See well to your interest by investigating the morits of this Pump, or you may have to say, as others have, "Had I known of this Pump before I brought mine, I should certainly have had it." Call and see it, or send for Circular containing all particulars.

WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO.

WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Scot Store,
39 and 40 So. Market St., Boston, Mass. SOMETHING NEW.

JOHNSON & THOMPSON'S Patent Tethering Machines,
for hitching animals out to grass
This arrangement is perfectly safe to the animal from getting
fouls by the rope, or otherwise injured while tethered. Strong
enough for any animal; durable—being all of iron; cheap—being
within the reach, of every farmer; perfectly saay and combrables
to the animal while tethered, and safficient scope for graing one
or more days without removal, and light to move from one place
to another. This insolines is in short universally acknowinged to
be of incutionable value, and no farmer, who has once made a trial
of it would consent to be without one or more. Farmers, Stock
Raisers, Horse Fanciers and Proprietors of valuable or pet animate, are invited to examine for themselves.

The undersigned having purchased the right of Kennebec County are now prepared to turnish this machine to all who desire it,
and will immediately canvass the County for that purpose.

BENSON & FOLSOM,
West Waterville, Aug. 27, 1866.

Magic Billous Powders. This preparation is the discovery of the Rev. J. W POLARD, formerly the Pastor of the Baptist Church in Godstown, N. H., and a man dearly beloved by that denomination through out New England. He was obliged to leave the ymedicine to save his own life, and his Magic of the most wanderful discoveries of modern

POSITIVE CURE FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

Billious Derangements! lent for HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, A SALLOW SKIN, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS, HEARTBURN, PALPITA-

CURE AND PRETENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE (We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here are a few important particulars :-

TION, and a most wonderful

2d. They are the only known remedy that will cure Liver 3d -They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipa 4th.—The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will re-quire to effect a cure.

5th.—They are a mild and p'easant yet the most effectual ca-

Ist.—They are the great Specific for all Billious Affections

Circulars, containing certificates, information, &c., sent to any part of the world free of charge. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO., General Agents, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., New England Agents, 38 Har Street, Boston. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOX.

DYSPEPSIA CURE!

THIS GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsar while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in t Siemach for him which had before yielded to nothing but chlor PHYSICIANS ENDORSE AND USE IT!

Ministers give testimony of its efficacy!

Rising of the Food !-It stops immediately. Distress after Eating !- One dose will remove.

Rnd Breath !- Will be changed with half a bottle. IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS! Its UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is owing to the fact that

IT CURES BY ASSISTING NATURE.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Instantaneously Silver Plating ARTICLES OF BRASS, COPPER, GERMAN SILVER, &c.

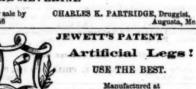
The most useful invention of the age is a preparation of year.

situer, and contains no mercury, acid, or other substance injurious to metals or the hands. It is a complete electro-plating battery is a bottle. Price 50 cents per boite. For sale by Druggists and Variety Stores.

HOWE & STEVENS, Manufacturers, 3m43

Boston, Mass.

THE SILVERINE CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Augusta, Me.



33 Tremont Street, Bosto SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Also, Artificial Arms. Fine Imported Wine.

In introducing the celebrated brand of MUSCAT PERLE to be favorable notice of the chite, we deem it necessary to state that it is made of the choicest of the Muscat grapes, called "La though possessing an exquisite fruitinesa, is so generous by its nature, that, though containing no additional brandy or alcholol, it will preserve its "boquet" for any length of time after it is opened, quite different from those wines that deteriorate and be-

It is Especially adapted for Ludies, and Surpasses any Table Wine in the Country. Church People are invited to Examine this Wine for Com-munion Purposes. PURITY, DELICACY OF FLAVOR AND MILDNESS, ARE ALL COMBINED IN

MUSCAT PERLE.

HYGIENIC WINE ALSO IMPORTED.

It is only necessary to call attention to the following FACTS regarding HYGLENIC WINE:

1. HYGLENIC WINE is the only Tonic which receives the unhesitating approval of all Physicians.

2. HYGLENIC WINE was tested at at the Baltimore Convention of the American Medical *ssociation. May 1, 1866, and endorsed by the prominent members with their signature.

3. It contains no Whiskey or Alcoholic admixture whatever.

4. It is prepared in Paris from pure Sherry.

ET Every one who is interested in Pure Fune Wines, should examine the merits of these Wines. Sold by all druggists.

REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston,

1y29 General Agents for New England.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

A CONSUMPTIVE GURBD.

Dr. H. JAMES, a retired physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indics, a certain cure for Communition Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successful y using this remedy, free, on receipt of their mannes and two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold and dissipate. Night-weats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, shiver of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, serve throat, chily sensations, nauses at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the mascles.

[17] The writer will please state the name of the paper they see the advertisement in. Address.

[18] OR a DDOCK & CO.,

[19] Male Address.

[18] OR a DDOCK & CO.,

[19] Male Address.

[19] The writer will please state the name of the paper they see the advertisement in. Address.

HALL'S ELASTIC HORSE SHOE CUSHION. (PATENTED MAY 1, 1866.)

Prevents snow and ice from adhering to the aloe or hoof of the horse; prevent lameness in tender or sore footed horses; keeps gravel and sand from gathering beneath the shoe; prevents the horse from interfering, and in fact is invaluable in all respects.

Every horse should have them.

Seed for circulars or call and see samples and judge for your-selves, at pricipal office of the Elastic Horse Shoe Cushion, No. 77 Washington St., Boston, Mass. N. B. No State, County or Town Rights for sale. 3:

Furnaces, Stoves, Registers, &c., GAS FIXTURES, MARBLE MANTLES,

E. D. NORCROSS,

Wood Furnaces, Tin, Sheet Iron and Cop-per Ware.
(488 AND STEAM PIPING, TIN ROOFING, &c.

CORE USING SETTER USING

MIRACULOUS.

The old, the young, the middle aged unite to praise HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER. It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingom. We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do

\$1,000 Reward

If the ${\tt Sicilian\ Hair\ Ressure\ does\ not\ give\ satisfaction\ in\ all\ cases\ when\ used\ in\ strict\ accordance\ with\ our\ instructions.}$

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ered to the public.

vegetable compound, and contains no injurious proper ties whatever.

It is not a Dyc, it strikes at the Roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter

It will Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color.
It will Keep the Hair from fulling out. It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair Soft, Lustrous and Silken. It is a Splendid Hair Dressing ! No person, cld or young, should fall to use it. It is recommended and used by the FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY. IT Ask for HALL'S VROWARLE SIGHLAR HAIR RESEWER, and take no other.

The Proprietors offer the Sicilian Hair Resewer to the public entirely confident that it will bring back the hair to its original color, premote its growth, and in nearly all cases where it has fallen off will restore it, unless the person is very aged.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors,

HALL'S SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER all other popular Hair Res's ers are sold at Augusta by CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist. LITCHFIELD'S



DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, CROUP, Eradicates the poison of Diptheria from the system. speedy relief in Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick and Dyspeptic troubles. Instant relief for Colic a Pains in Stomach or Bowels.

Litchfield's External Application

Is warranted a sure remedy for RHEUMATIC AND SCIATIC LAMENESS, And every kind of Lamenes Both the above preparations are used and recommended egular physicians. Price of each \$1 per bottle. G. A. LITCHFIELD & CO., Propr's, Winchendon, Mass The Celebrated German Salve.

Warranted a certain and speedy cure for Fresh Wounds, Old Sores, Ulcers, Festers, Cuts, Corns, and Cracked Hands. The best Strengthening Plaster extant. Price 25 cents.
G. A. LITCHFIELD & CO., Propr's, Winchendon Mass.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., M. S. BURR & CO., Boston; JOHN F. HENRY & CO., Waterbury, Vt., General Agents for all the above remedies.

WISTAR'S BALSAM

WILD CHERRY Has been used for nearly HALF A CENTURY. WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Breathing, Asthu and every affec-tion of The Throat, Lungs and Chest.

CONSUMPTION, which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which haffles the skill of the Physician to a greater extent than any other YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY! when others prove ineffectual,
AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION. IT IS UNSURPASSED! while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons, o minerals; uniting skill, science, and medical knowledge; combin-ing all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of INCOMPARABLE

and is entitled, merits and receives the general confidence of the SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D., of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:-

Unselicited Testimenty.

The following explains itself. It is but one among the manylet ters of like import constantly being received by the proprietors:

FAIRFIELD, Mo., April 28, 1864.

Gentlemen: Seeing numerous contilents. Messers. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.
Gentlemen: Seeing numerous certificates in the Maine Farmers
endorsing the merits of that Great Lung Remedy, WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I am induced and I take great
the completion of the great cure it accomplished in

BRIDGETORY, JANUARY 21, 1884.

Gentlemen:—I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistan's Ballam or Wild Dieser. I have used is—when I have had cocasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in any instance, has it falled to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseoses has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty.

I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bromchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed

Entirely unsolicited, I send you this testimorial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam ideas not affect all persons alike, but it always romoves my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yoars,

FRANCES LOBBELL. BRIDGEFORT, January 21, 1864.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. PREPARED BY SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Trement St., Boston. AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
lycop16

. Works like magic in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruiscs, Flesh Wounds, Chappe Hunds, Bolls, Felous, Sores, Chilbfains, Sore Eyes, Errsipelas, Injury by Splinters, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Piles, Boils, &c., &c., &c. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE takes out the soreness and reduces the inflammation in a very short time.

and you will never be without it, for the good it does is felt at ence and the cure is sure and perminent. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

Only 25 Cents a Box.

(Sent by small for 36 cents.)
SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Beston,

TRY IT OMCH,

VEGETABLE MITIGATOR

WILL CURE

Diptheria or Throat Disease; Bromchitis; Rheumatism; Pain in any form; Pain, Swelling and Stiffness of t. o Joints; Pain or Lameness in the Back, Breast or Side; &c. In Fevers, Canker, Rash, Measies, Fever and Ague, its virtue is experienced to admira ion, especially among hidren. It Cures Cholera, Crampa, old Ulcurous Sores, Soexposed to salt water, Sprains, Flesh Wounds, Dysentery, Diarrbosa, Inflammation of the Bowels, Neuralgis, Coils, Tooth Ache, Burns, Pain in the Stomach, Dyseptiss, and all merbid conditions of the system.

10,000 SOLD IN TWO WEEKS.

effectual Family Medicine now known in America.

Thousands of Testimonials can be given of its Superiority & Great Cures.

Prepared only by DR. W. P. MANSFIELD.

All orders addressed to MANSFIELD, REDLON & Co., 27 Green Street,

PORTLAND, ME.



will leave them much whiter than ordinary methods, without the usual wear and tear.

It removes greaze spots as if by magic, and soften the dirt by soaking, so that ransing will in ordinary cases entirely remove it.

This powder is prepared in accordance with chemical science, and upon a process peculiar to itself, which is secured by Letters and upon a process peculiar to itself, which is secured by Letters and the security of the security o

goods
It saves most of the labor of rubbing, and wear and lear.
Also, for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed. With one quarter
the time and labor usually required, it imparts a beautiful gloss
and lustre, much suserior to any other mode. No water required
except to moisten the powder
Directions witheach package.
And can be readily appreciated by a single trial. The cost of
washing for a family of five or six persons will not exceed three
cents.

cents.

The manufacturers of this powder are aware that many useless compounds have been introduced so the public which have rotted the doth, or failed in removing the dirt, but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this article, they confidently preclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has long existed, and which has hertfolore remained unsupplied. Manufactured by Howk & Stevens, 260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Grocers and Dealers everwhere.

THE SNOW POWDERS Are for sale in Augusta by CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE,
46



Hair Invigorator. Is not made

Is not made sicked up recipe, or se claim to imported and borbs from someun-chabited country; 1: se do claim that it will satural color in four rosels, and is the best lair Dressing in the narket. It will not suite the head to ache, r affect the sight of the year.

To Sold by all Drug-

Sold Wholesale and Retail by J. &. G. W. DORR and CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Augusta 6m37

J. WEBSTER & CO., Proprietors.

NABHUA, N. H.

Probate Aotices. KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Outober, 1866.
CALVIN HOPKINS, Administrator on the Estate of Asa L.
Trask, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for liousne to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debta, &c., vis: The homestead farm of said deceased.

Americal of debta, &c., vis: The monopolity of the seased:

Ordered:
Ordere KENNEBEC COUNTY Probate Court at

Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, 1966.

James B. Fillebrown, Administrator on the Estate of Erekiel Holmes, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Orderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. E. Baker, Judge, Atlest. J. Burrox, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Court at

for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interctsed mattend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attent. J. Burrow, Register. Attest: J. Bunrog, Register. tion for commissioners to be appointed to assign her dower in the real estate of said decoased:

Ozoszeny, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be cranted.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I am induced and I take great are pleasure in giving publicity to the great care it accomplished in my family in the year 1856 During the summer of that year my son, Henry A. Archer, now Foetmaster at Fairfield, Someroet, County, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Seated Consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but roceived no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of WISTAR'S BALS'M OF WILD CHERRY, which hencefitted him so month lobtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usualistate of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be—THE GREAT LONG REMEDY FOR THE THESS!

The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at your disposal.

As ever, yours,

ANDEW ARCHER.

ARCHER ARCHER.

ARCHER ARCHER

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of BARTLETT W. VARNUM, late of Wayne, BARTLETT W. YARNUM, 1816 to Wayne, in the County of Kennebee, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that treat by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for estitement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 8, 1886.

472 REBECCA M. VARNUM. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly

In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said satate are requested to make immediate payment to October 8, 1806.

RUTH E. WEEKS.

THOMAS WEEKS, late of Wayne,

Juryuant to a license to me directed by Hon. H. K. Baker, Judge of Probate of Kennebec County, I shall offer at public auction or at private sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the fourth day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the foreancon, the hourstead farm of Joseph Y. Maxwell, late of Litchfield, decoased, with the wood lot attached; with the reversion of the widow's dower therein.

Administrator on the estate of Joseph Y. Maxwell, Pownal, Oct. 30, 1866. THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, HOMAN & BADGER. Office West End Kennebec Bridge, Ange N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN, S. L. BOARDMAN. Editors.

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not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charged. Bubscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 ceals additional, to defray the pestage to the lines.

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The All letters on business connected with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, H. MAN & BADGER, Augusts, Me.